

CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
 CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 16 AA;  
 Query Match 81.9%; Score 68; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;  
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGT 16  
 DB 1 SVIAQMTYKVYMPGT 16  
 RESULT 8  
 ABB99071  
 ID ABB99071 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABB99071;  
 XX  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #11.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunsreen.  
 XX  
 OS Unidentified.  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 DR  
 XX  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 XX Claim 4; Page 281; 510pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous

CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
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 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
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 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
 CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 16 AA;  
 Query Match 80.7%; Score 67; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 2.8e-05;  
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGT 16  
 DB 1 SVSATQMTYKVYMSGT 16  
 RESULT 9  
 ABB99069  
 ID ABB99069 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABB99069;  
 XX  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #9.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunsreen.  
 XX  
 OS Unidentified.  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
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 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 DR  
 XX  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 XX Claim 4; Page 280; 510pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)

CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
 CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 79.5%; Score 66; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.3e-05;

Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYSGT 16  
 | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 1 SGIATQMTYKVMYSGT 16

## RESULT 10

ABP70008  
 ID ABB99074 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC ABB99074;

DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #14.

KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.

XX Unidentified.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 10

FT /label= Xaa

FT /note= "Xaa is any amino acid except Lys"

FT Misc-difference 11

FT /label= Xaa

FT /note= "Xaa is any amino acid except Val"

FT Misc-difference 13

FT /label= Xaa

FT /note= "Xaa is any amino acid except Met"

XX WO200270703-A2.

XX 12-SEP-2002.

XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

XX (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

XX (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX

PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.

XX Claim 4; Page 282; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
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 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
 CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 74.7%; Score 62; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 0.00023;

Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYSGT 16

Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYSGT 16

## RESULT 11

ABP70008  
 ID ABP70008 standard; peptide; 13 AA.

XX AC ABP70008;

DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)

DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 184.

XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.

XX Pavona decussata.

XX WO200270703-A2.

XX 12-SEP-2002.

XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

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XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.
PA (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.
XX
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.
XX
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-
PT white light.
XX
XX Claim 5; Page 473; 510pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other
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CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or
CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The
CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino
CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
XX
XX Sequence 13 AA;
SQ
Query Match 43.4%; Score 36; DB 5; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 10;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 SVIAKQMT 8
| | | | |
Db 1 SVIAKQMT 8
RESULT 12
AAR77526
ID AAR77526 standard; peptide; 14 AA.
XX
XX AAR77526;
AC
XX
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 12-JUN-1996 (first entry)
XX
XX p45 metalloprotease N-terminal fragment.
DE
XX Metalloprotease; enzyme; MP; p45; fusarium oxysporum; bacillus;
KW thermolysin; casein; Aspergillus oryzae.
XX
XX Fusarium oxysporum.
OS
XX WO9530757-A2.
EN
XX 16-NOV-1995.
XX
XX 03-MAY-1995; 95WO-US005534.
PF
XX 04-MAY-1994; 94US-00238108.
PR

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PR 03-MAR-1995; 95US-00398489.
XX (NOVO ) NOVO NORDISK BIOTECH INC.
PA (NOVO ) NOVO-NORDISK AS.
XX
XX Shuster JR, Moyer DL, Madden M, Fuglsang C, Branner S;
PI WPI; 1995-404122/51.
XX
XX Fungal metallo:protease converts pro:enzyme to active form - has
PT thermolysin-like activity, useful to cleave pro-sequence of pro:enzyme to
PT generate mature enzyme.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 36; 62pp; English.
XX
XX AAR77525-R77527 represent the N-terminal sequences of a fungal
CC metalloprotease (MP). This sequence represents the N-terminus of Fusarium
CC oxysporum MP p45 (see AAR77528). AAR77525 represents the consensus N-
CC terminal sequence of the MP from F.oxysporum and Aspergillus oryzae. p45
CC is a new MP, and has 10 times more efficiency than Bacillus MP. Bacillus
CC MP is more effective in cleaving primary amino groups from casein. p45
CC has thermolysin-like activity, and is used to cleave a pro-sequence from
CC a recombinant proenzyme to generate an active mature enzyme. The MP may
CC be added to, or produced in, the broth where the proenzyme is being
CC formed by a recombinant host cell converted with a vector containing the
CC DNA encoding p45. The MP can also be used to assay the level of
CC activatable proenzyme in a sample. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA
CC field.)
XX
XX Sequence 14 AA;
SQ
Query Match 34.9%; Score 29; DB 2; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 8 TYKVYMSG 15
| | | | |
Db 2 TYKVYPWG 9
RESULT 13
AAW05846
ID AAW05846 standard; peptide; 14 AA.
XX
XX AAW05846;
AC
XX 16-OCT-2003 (revised)
DT 28-JAN-1997 (first entry)
XX
XX Fusarium oxysporum p45 metalloprotease N-terminal peptide.
DE
XX Metalloprotease; protease; p45; recombinant protein; host cell.
XX
XX Fusarium oxysporum; strain DSM 2672.
OS
XX WO9629391-A1.
PN
XX 26-SEP-1996.
XX
XX 20-MAR-1996; 96WO-DK000111.
PF
XX 20-MAR-1995; 95DK-00000284.
PR
XX (NOVO ) NOVO-NORDISK AS.
PA
XX Lehmebeck J;
PI
XX WPI; 1996-443168/44.
XX
XX Host cell with reduced expression of metallo-protease - for prodn. of
PT recombinant proteins, opt. as their precursors.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 34; 51pp; English.
PS

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XX The N-terminal sequence (AAW05846) of *Fusarium oxysporum* DSM 2672 p45  
 CC metalloprotease (see also AAW05845) was identified by amino acid analysis  
 CC of a protein isolated from a fermentation broth. A PCR primer based on  
 CC this peptide was used, together with a primer based on a p45 internal  
 CC peptide, in the PCR cloning of the p45 gene (AAI40133) from *F. oxysporum*  
 CC genomic DNA. (Updated on 16-OCT-2003 to standardise OS field)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 14 AA;

Query Match 34.9%; Score 29; DB 2; Length 14;  
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
 Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 8 TYKVYMSG 15  
 DB 2 TYKVYPWG 9

## RESULT 14

AAW48968  
 ID AAW48968 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX AC AAW48968;

DT 25-APR-2002 (first entry)

DE Human zinc finger protein 53 N-terminal peptide.

XX Human; zinc finger protein 53; cancer; nervous system disease;  
 KW development disorder; metabolic disease; inflammation; haemopathy;  
 KW immunological disease; HIV infection; gene therapy.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX CN1314368-A.

PD 26-SEP-2001.

PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000CN-00114979.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000CN-00114979.

PA (BODE-) BODE GENE DEV CO LTD SHANGHAI.

PI Mao Y, Xie Y;

DR WPI; 2002-056224/08.

PT New polypeptide-human zinc finger protein 53 and polynucleotide for  
 PT coding such polypeptide.

XX Example 6; Page 18(Disclosure); 33pp; Chinese.

XX The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of human  
 CC zinc finger protein 53. The sequences can be used in the treatment of  
 CC cancer, haemopathy, nervous system disorders, development disorders,  
 CC metabolic disorders, inflammation, immunological diseases and HIV  
 CC infection. The present sequence is the N-terminus of the protein of the  
 CC invention

XX Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 34.9%; Score 29; DB 5; Length 15;  
 Best Local Similarity 54.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;  
 Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 5 KQTYKVYMSG 15

DB 2 KNWTLKSFAG 12

## RESULT 15

## AAW39598

ID AAW39598 standard; peptide; 11 AA.

XX AC AAW39598;

DT 11-JUN-1998 (first entry)

XX Human melanoma associated protein tyrosinase peptide (pos. 367-377).

XX T cell epitope; immune response; human leukocyte antigen; HLA Class I;  
 KW vaccine; immunogenic; major histocompatibility complex; MHC; B cell;  
 KW disease; anti-tumour; anti-viral.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO9741440-A1.

PD 06-NOV-1997.

PF 28-APR-1997; 97WO-NL000229.

PR 26-APR-1996; 96EP-00201145.

PR 23-DEC-1996; 96EP-00203670.

XX (UYLE-) RIJXSUNIV LEIDEN.

PA (SCIS-) SCI SEED CAPITAL INVESTMENTS BV.

PI Van Der Burg SH, Kast WM, Toes REM, Offringa R, Melief CUM;

XX WPI; 1997-549891/50.

PT Method of selecting T cell peptide epitope(s) - by measuring the  
 PT stability of HLA class I-peptide complexes on intact B cells.

XX Example 3; Page 75; 109pp; English.

XX Peptides AAW39430-W39734 are used in a novel method for the selection of  
 CC immunogenic T-cell peptide epitopes present in polypeptide antigens. The  
 CC method involves the identification of peptide sequences capable of  
 CC binding to an HLA (human leukocyte antigen) class I molecule and  
 CC measuring the binding of this epitope peptide to the HLA class I peptide.  
 CC The stability of binding of the peptide and MHC (major histocompatibility  
 CC complex) class I molecule is measured on intact human B cells carrying  
 CC the MHC molecule at their cell surfaces. The method can be used to select  
 CC peptide epitopes for generating vaccines against a disease associated  
 CC with the polypeptide, e.g. cancers or AIDS. The peptide epitopes are  
 CC especially T-cell peptide epitopes with strong anti-tumour and anti-viral  
 CC immune responses. Peptide AAW39598 is derived from the human melanoma  
 CC associated protein tyrosinase which is capable of upregulating HLA-A\*0201  
 CC molecules on T2 cells

SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 33.7%; Score 28; DB 2; Length 11;  
 Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;  
 Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 11 VYMSGTV 17

DB 2 IYMGTM 8

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 07:03:22  
 Job time : 51 secs



GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 07:04:56 ; Search time 41 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
130.165 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-2

Perfect score: 83

Sequence: 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1292805 seqs, 313927144 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 228781

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 17

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

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4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubaa/US06\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
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14: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubaa/US10B\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
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17: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubaa/US60\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
18: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubaa/US60\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

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2	28	33.7	9	12	US-10-253-286-492
3	28	33.7	9	12	US-10-253-286-493
4	28	33.7	9	15	US-10-245-871-492
5	28	33.7	9	15	US-10-245-871-493
6	28	33.7	14	12	US-10-253-286-508
7	28	33.7	14	12	US-10-253-286-509
8	28	33.7	14	15	US-10-245-871-508
9	28	33.7	14	15	US-10-245-871-509
10	28	33.7	17	12	US-10-253-286-501
11	28	33.7	17	12	US-10-253-286-510
12	28	33.7	17	15	US-10-245-871-501
13	28	33.7	17	15	US-10-245-871-510
14	27	32.5	10	14	US-10-200-708-291
15	27	32.5	13	14	US-10-246-581-24

16	26	31.3	10	8	US-08-325-278-12
17	26	31.3	10	12	US-10-416-822-4
18	26	31.3	12	14	US-10-246-581-22
19	26	31.3	13	12	US-09-988-493-253
20	26	31.3	14	16	US-10-762-629-48
21	26	31.3	16	14	US-10-225-567A-2292
22	26	31.3	17	11	US-09-754-831A-34
23	25	30.1	8	15	US-10-388-337-11
24	25	30.1	9	9	US-09-812-528-5
25	25	30.1	9	9	US-09-847-185-38
26	25	30.1	9	9	US-09-923-831-21
27	25	30.1	9	9	US-09-872-832-13
28	25	30.1	9	9	US-09-888-721-27
29	25	30.1	9	9	US-09-888-721-28
30	25	30.1	9	9	US-09-766-889A-33
31	25	30.1	9	9	US-09-909-460-60
32	25	30.1	9	10	US-09-898-860-32
33	25	30.1	9	11	US-09-077-439A-7
34	25	30.1	9	12	US-10-218-095-28
35	25	30.1	9	12	US-10-253-286-519
36	25	30.1	9	12	US-09-775-805-12
37	25	30.1	9	12	US-09-077-214-11
38	25	30.1	9	12	US-10-289-566-1
39	25	30.1	9	12	US-10-367-580-145
40	25	30.1	9	12	US-10-367-593-145
41	25	30.1	9	12	US-10-367-594-145
42	25	30.1	9	12	US-10-367-654-145
43	25	30.1	9	12	US-10-367-658-145
44	25	30.1	9	12	US-10-367-668-145
45	25	30.1	9	12	US-09-872-836-60

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-10-360-101-187  
; Sequence 187, Application US/10360101  
; Publication No. US20040009550A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Leenhouts, Cornelis J.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Export and modification of (poly)peptide in the lantibiotic way  
; FILE REFERENCE: 2183-5673  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/360,101  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-02-07  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 02077060.8  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-24  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 309  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1  
; SEQ ID NO 187  
; LENGTH: 11  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: sequence of interleukin-2 fragment (60-70) (T-cell growth factor)  
US-10-360-101-187

Query Match 36.1%; Score 30; DB 15; Length 11;  
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 89;  
Matches 5; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 MTKVKVYMS 14  
:|:|:|  
Db 1 LTFKPYMS 8

RESULT 2  
US-10-253-286-492  
; Sequence 492, Application US/10253286  
; Publication No. US20040058881A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT

```
; APPLICANT: XU, MINZHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: I1-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2015
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/253,286
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 492
; LENGTH: 9
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-253-286-492

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 12; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      11 VYMSGTV 17
Db      3 IYMGTM 9

RESULT 3
US-10-253-286-493
; Sequence 493, Application US/10253286
; Publication No. US20040058881A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT
; APPLICANT: XU, MINZHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: I1-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2015
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/253,286
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 493
; LENGTH: 9
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-253-286-493

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 12; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      11 VYMSGTV 17
Db      3 IYMGTM 9

RESULT 4
US-10-245-871-492
; Sequence 492, Application US/10245871
; Publication No. US20030235594A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT
; APPLICANT: XU, MINZHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: I1-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2013
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/245,871
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
```

```
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 492
; LENGTH: 9
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-245-871-492

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 15; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      11 VYMSGTV 17
Db      3 IYMGTM 9

RESULT 5
US-10-245-871-493
; Sequence 493, Application US/10245871
; Publication No. US20030235594A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT
; APPLICANT: XU, MINZHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: I1-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2013
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/245,871
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 493
; LENGTH: 9
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-245-871-493

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 15; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      11 VYMSGTV 17
Db      1 IYMGTM 7

RESULT 6
US-10-253-286-508
; Sequence 508, Application US/10253286
; Publication No. US20040058881A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT
; APPLICANT: XU, MINZHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: I1-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2015
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/253,286
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 508
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: I1-key/tyrosinase overlapping hybrid peptide
```

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; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: a-aminovaleic acid
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: C-term amidated
US-10-253-286-508

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 12; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      11 VYMSGTV 17
       :||:|:|:
Db       8 IYMGTM 14

RESULT 7
US-10-253-286-509
; Sequence 509, Application US/10253286
; Publication No. US2004005881A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: I1-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2015
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/253,286
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 509
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: I1-key/tyrosinase overlapping hybrid peptide
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: a-aminovaleic acid
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: C-term amidated
US-10-253-286-509

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 12; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      11 VYMSGTV 17
       :||:|:|:
Db       6 IYMGTM 12

RESULT 8
US-10-245-871-508
; Sequence 508, Application US/10245871
; Publication No. US2003023594A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: I1-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2013
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/245,871
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
```

```
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 508
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: I1-key/tyrosinase overlapping hybrid peptide
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: a-aminovaleic acid
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: C-term amidated
US-10-245-871-508

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 15; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      11 VYMSGTV 17
       :||:|:|:
Db       8 IYMGTM 14

RESULT 9
US-10-245-871-509
; Sequence 509, Application US/10245871
; Publication No. US2003023594A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: I1-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2013
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/245,871
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 509
; LENGTH: 14
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: I1-key/tyrosinase overlapping hybrid peptide
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: a-aminovaleic acid
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: C-term amidated
US-10-245-871-509

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 15; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      11 VYMSGTV 17
       :||:|:|:
Db       6 IYMGTM 12

RESULT 10
US-10-253-286-501
; Sequence 501, Application US/10253286
; Publication No. US2004005881A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT
```

```

; APPLICANT: XU, MINZHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: 11-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2015
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/253,286
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 501
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-253-286-501

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

QY      11 VYMSGTV 17
      :||:|:|:
DB      4 IYMGTM 10

```

```

RESULT 11
US-10-253-286-510
; Sequence 510, Application US/10253286
; Publication No. US20040058881A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT
; APPLICANT: XU, MINZHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: 11-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2015
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/253,286
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 510
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: 11-key/tyrosinase overlapping hybrid peptide
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD RES
; LOCATION: (5)_
; OTHER INFORMATION: a-aminovaleic acid
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: C-term amidated
US-10-253-286-510

```

```

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 12; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

QY      11 VYMSGTV 17
      :||:|:|:
DB      9 IYMGTM 15

```

```

RESULT 12
US-10-245-871-501
; Sequence 501, Application US/10245871
; Publication No. US20030235594A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT

```

```

; APPLICANT: XU, MINZHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: 11-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2013
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/245,871
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 501
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-245-871-501

```

```

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 15; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

QY      11 VYMSGTV 17
      :||:|:|:
DB      4 IYMGTM 10

```

```

RESULT 13
US-10-245-871-510
; Sequence 510, Application US/10245871
; Publication No. US20030235594A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: HUMPHREYS, ROBERT
; APPLICANT: XU, MINZHEN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: 11-KEY/ANTIGENIC EPITOPE HYBRID PEPTIDE VACCINES
; FILE REFERENCE: REH-2013
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/245,871
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/197,000
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-07-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/396,813
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-09-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 905
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 510
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: 11-key/tyrosinase overlapping hybrid peptide
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD RES
; LOCATION: (5)_
; OTHER INFORMATION: a-aminovaleic acid
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: C-term amidated
US-10-245-871-510

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```

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 15; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

QY      11 VYMSGTV 17
      :||:|:|:
DB      9 IYMGTM 15

```

```

RESULT 14
US-10-200-708-291
; Sequence 291, Application US/10200708
; Publication No. US20030180314A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: DeGroot, Anne S.

```

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; TITLE OF INVENTION: HIV VACCINE CANDIDATE PEPTIDES
; FILE REFERENCE: 17999-001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/200,708
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-07-22
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/351,036
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-07-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/092,346
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-07-10
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/115,145
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/130,677
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-23
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 672
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 291
; LENGTH: 10
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Human immunodeficiency virus
US-10-200-708-291

Query Match      32.5%; Score 27; DB 14; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      6 QWTYKVY 12
Db      4 QWTYQIY 10

RESULT 15
US-10-246-581-24
; Sequence 24, Application US/10246581
; Publication No. US2003009780A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bowen, Benjamin A.
; APPLICANT: Chamberlin, Mark A.
; APPLICANT: Drummond, Bruce J.
; APPLICANT: McElver, John A.
; APPLICANT: Rothstein, Rodney J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RAD51 Polypeptides
; FILE REFERENCE: 0556D
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/246,581
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-09-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/246,963
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-02-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/074743
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-02-13
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 24
; LENGTH: 13
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: protein sequence for GFPm to ZmRAD51B fusion,
; including isoleucine and histidine linker
US-10-246-581-24

Query Match      32.5%; Score 27; DB 14; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      9 YKVYMSGT 16
Db      4 YKIHMSST 11
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Search completed: August 12, 2004, 07:10:54  
Job time : 41 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:51:29 ; Search time 18 Seconds  
(without alignments)

14.341 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1

Perfect score: 21

Sequence: 1 SVIAK 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 389414 seqs, 51625971 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 24558

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 5

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

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- 2: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/iaa/5B\_COMB.pep:\*
- 3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/iaa/6A\_COMB.pep:\*
- 4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/iaa/6B\_COMB.pep:\*
- 5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/iaa/PCTUS\_COMB.pep:\*
- 6: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/iaa/backfiles1.pep:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	13	61.9	5	1	US-08-193-977-16
2	13	61.9	5	6	5217869-19
3	12	57.1	4	1	US-07-969-305-66
4	12	57.1	4	1	US-07-969-305-67
5	12	57.1	4	1	US-08-456-424-124
6	12	57.1	4	2	US-08-429-964-25
7	12	57.1	4	3	US-09-173-887-3
8	12	57.1	4	3	US-08-842-306B-19
9	12	57.1	4	3	US-08-838-973B-17
10	12	57.1	4	4	US-09-294-987-4
11	12	57.1	4	4	US-09-268-163-11
12	12	57.1	4	4	US-09-308-175A-8
13	12	57.1	4	4	US-09-601-178-2
14	12	57.1	4	4	US-09-797-543-3
15	12	57.1	4	4	US-09-665-362A-18
16	12	57.1	4	4	US-09-665-362A-42
17	12	57.1	4	5	PCT-US93-08062-25
18	12	57.1	5	1	US-08-363-475-13
19	12	57.1	5	1	US-07-969-305-50
20	12	57.1	5	1	US-07-969-305-51
21	12	57.1	5	1	US-07-969-305-52
22	12	57.1	5	1	US-08-097-938-49
23	12	57.1	5	1	US-08-476-000-49
24	12	57.1	5	1	US-08-472-840-49
25	12	57.1	5	2	US-08-441-871-138
26	12	57.1	5	2	US-08-476-976-49
27	12	57.1	5	3	US-08-474-410-49

28 12 57.1 5 3 US-09-061-768A-5 Sequence 5, Appli  
29 12 57.1 5 3 US-09-142-334-29 Sequence 29, Appl  
30 12 57.1 5 3 US-08-842-306B-18 Sequence 18, Appl  
31 12 57.1 5 3 US-08-838-973B-16 Sequence 16, Appl  
32 12 57.1 5 3 US-08-486-673B-49 Sequence 49, Appl  
33 12 57.1 5 4 US-08-964-747-4 Sequence 4, Appl  
34 12 57.1 5 4 US-09-562-913-4 Sequence 4, Appl  
35 12 57.1 5 4 US-09-764-246-5 Sequence 5, Appl  
36 12 57.1 5 6 5217869-4 Patent No. 5217869  
37 11 52.4 4 1 US-08-014-979-18 Sequence 18, Appl  
38 11 52.4 4 1 US-08-014-979-25 Sequence 25, Appl  
39 11 52.4 4 1 US-08-142-439A-8 Sequence 8, Appl  
40 11 52.4 4 2 US-08-869-477-8 Sequence 8, Appl  
41 11 52.4 4 2 US-08-691-997-12 Sequence 12, Appl  
42 11 52.4 4 3 US-08-859-242-18 Sequence 18, Appl  
43 11 52.4 4 3 US-09-171-554-10 Sequence 10, Appl  
44 11 52.4 4 3 US-09-171-554-11 Sequence 11, Appl  
45 11 52.4 4 4 US-08-492-411A-32 Sequence 32, Appl

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-08-193-977-16

; Sequence 16, Application US/08193977

; Patent No. 5625031

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: WEBSTER, KEVIN R.

; APPLICANT: COLEMAN, KEVIN R.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDE INHIBITORS OF THE P33CDK2 AND

; TITLE OF INVENTION: P34CDK2 CELL CYCLE REGULATORY KINASES AND HUMAN

; TITLE OF INVENTION: PAPILLOMAVIRUS E7 ONCOPROTEIN

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 34

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: REED & ROBINS

; STREET: 635 BRYANT STREET

; CITY: PALO ALTO

; STATE: CALIFORNIA

; COUNTRY: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

; ZIP: 94301

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/193,977

; FILING DATE: 08-FEB-1994

; CLASSIFICATION: 530

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: ROBINS, ROBERTA L.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,208

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5998-0016

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: (415) 617-8999

; TELEFAX: (415) 327-3231

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 5 amino acids

; TYPE: amino acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear

; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

; US-08-193-977-16

Query Match 61.9%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 5;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;

Matches 2; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIATK 5

::|||

Db 2 IWAK 5

RESULT 2  
5217869-19  
; APPLICANT: KAUVAR, LAWRENCE M.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD TO PRODUCE IMMUNODIAGNOSTIC  
; REAGENTS  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 121  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/255,906  
; FILING DATE: 11-OCT-1988  
; SEQ ID NO:19:  
; LENGTH: 5  
5217869-19

Query Match 61.9%; Score 13; DB 6; Length 5;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIA 4  
|:|  
Db 2 SMIA 5

RESULT 3  
US-07-969-305-66  
; Sequence 66, Application US/07969305  
; Patent No. 5609872  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: AHLBORG, Niklas  
; APPLICANT: BERZINS, Klavs  
; APPLICANT: PERLMANN, Peter  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NEW PEPTIDES AND THEIR USE  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 70  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis  
; STREET: George Mason Bldg., Washington & Prince Sts.  
; CITY: Alexandria  
; STATE: Virginia  
; COUNTRY: United States  
; ZIP: 22313-1404  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/969,305  
; FILING DATE: 08-APR-1993  
; CLASSIFICATION: 530  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: SE 9002684-0  
; FILING DATE: 17-AUG-1990  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: Crane-Feury, Sharon E  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,113  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 003300-286  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: (703) 836-6620  
; TELEFAX: (703) 836-2021  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 66:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 4 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: single  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
US-07-969-305-66

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 4  
US-07-969-305-67  
; Sequence 67, Application US/07969305  
; Patent No. 5609872  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: AHLBORG, Niklas  
; APPLICANT: BERZINS, Klavs  
; APPLICANT: PERLMANN, Peter  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NEW PEPTIDES AND THEIR USE  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 70  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis  
; STREET: George Mason Bldg., Washington & Prince Sts.  
; CITY: Alexandria  
; STATE: Virginia  
; COUNTRY: United States  
; ZIP: 22313-1404  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/969,305  
; FILING DATE: 08-APR-1993  
; CLASSIFICATION: 530  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: SE 9002684-0  
; FILING DATE: 17-AUG-1990  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: Crane-Feury, Sharon E  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,113  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 003300-286  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: (703) 836-6620  
; TELEFAX: (703) 836-2021  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 67:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 4 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: single  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
US-07-969-305-67

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVI 3  
|:|  
Db 2 SVI 4

RESULT 4  
US-07-969-305-67  
; Sequence 67, Application US/07969305  
; Patent No. 5609872  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: AHLBORG, Niklas  
; APPLICANT: BERZINS, Klavs  
; APPLICANT: PERLMANN, Peter  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NEW PEPTIDES AND THEIR USE  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 70  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis  
; STREET: George Mason Bldg., Washington & Prince Sts.  
; CITY: Alexandria  
; STATE: Virginia  
; COUNTRY: United States  
; ZIP: 22313-1404  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/969,305  
; FILING DATE: 08-APR-1993  
; CLASSIFICATION: 530  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: SE 9002684-0  
; FILING DATE: 17-AUG-1990  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: Crane-Feury, Sharon E  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,113  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 003300-286  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: (703) 836-6620  
; TELEFAX: (703) 836-2021  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 67:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 4 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: single  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
US-07-969-305-67

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVI 3  
|:|  
Db 1 SVI 3

RESULT 5  
US-08-456-424-124  
; Sequence 124, Application US/08456424  
; Patent No. 5807979  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: SATTERTHWAIT JR., ARNOLD C.  
; APPLICANT: ARRHENIUS, THOMAS  
; APPLICANT: CABEZAS, EDELMIRA  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SYNTHETIC, STABILIZED, THREE-DIMENSION  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: POLYPEPTIDES  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 145  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: MORRISON & FOERSTER



STREET: 755 PAGE MILL ROAD  
CITY: PALO ALTO  
STATE: CALIFORNIA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 94304-1018  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/456,424  
FILING DATE:  
CLASSIFICATION: 530  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/224,059  
FILING DATE:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/07/866,040  
FILING DATE: 08-APR-1992  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: BOZICEVIC, KARL  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,807  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 278022000120  
TELEPHONE: 415-813-5600  
TELEFAX: 415-494-0792  
TELEX: 706141  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 124:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 4 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
US-08-456-424-124

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 1; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 25.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 1; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIAK 5  
DB 1 IVSK 4

RESULT 6  
US-08-429-964-25  
Sequence 25, Application US/08429964  
Patent No. 5962243  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: BROWN, MICHAEL S.  
APPLICANT: GOLDSTEIN, JOSEPH L.  
APPLICANT: REISS, YUVAL  
APPLICANT: JAMES, GUY L.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF FARNESYL  
TRANSPERASE INHIBITORS  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 85  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: ARNOLD, WHITE & DURKEE  
STREET: P.O. BOX 4433  
CITY: HOUSTON  
STATE: TEXAS  
COUNTRY: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
ZIP: 77210  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS/ASCII  
SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/429,964  
FILING DATE: 27-APR-1995  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/021,625  
FILING DATE: 16-FEB-1993  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/822,011  
FILING DATE: ABANDONED  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US/91/02650  
FILING DATE: 18-APR-1991  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/615,715  
FILING DATE: 20-NOV-1990  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/510,706  
FILING DATE: 18-APR-1990 (ABANDONED)  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: PARKER, DAVID L.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,165  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UTSD:432/PAR  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: (512) 418-3000  
TELEFAX: (713) 789-2679  
TELEX: 79-0924  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 25:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 4 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
US-08-429-964-25

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 2; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIA 4  
DB 2 VIA 4

RESULT 7  
US-09-173-887-3  
Sequence 3, Application US/09173887  
Patent No. 6245884  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Hook, Vivian Y.H.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: SECRETASES RELATED TO ALZHEIMER'S DEMENTIA  
FILE REFERENCE: P-AS 3337  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/173,887  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-10-16  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 5  
SOFTWARE: Patent in Ver. 2.0  
SEQ ID NO 3  
LENGTH: 4  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: mammalian  
US-09-173-887-3

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 3; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIA 4  
DB 1 VIA 3

RESULT 8  
US-08-842-306B-19  
Sequence 19, Application US/08842306B  
Patent No. 6271197  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Berlin, Vivian

Levin, David  
Ohya, Yoshikazu  
Damagnez, Veronique  
Smith, Susan  
TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSAYS AND REAGENTS FOR IDENTIFYING  
ANTI-FUNGAL AGENTS, AND USES RELATED THERETO  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP  
STREET: One Post Office Square  
CITY: Boston  
STATE: MA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 02109-2170  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: WordPad  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/842,306B  
FILING DATE: 23-Apr-1997  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/771,212  
FILING DATE: 20-DEC-1996  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/631,319  
FILING DATE: 11-APR-1996  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Vincent, Matthew P.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,709  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: MIV-074.04  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 617-832-1000  
TELEFAX: 617-832-7000  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 4 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: <Unknown>  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 19:  
US-08-842-306B-19  
Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 3; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 VIA 4  
DB 2 VIA 4  
RESULT 9  
US-08-838-973B-17  
Sequence 17, Application US/08838973B  
Patent No. 6277564  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Berlin, Vivian  
Damagnez, Veronique  
Smith, Susan  
TITLE OF INVENTION: ASSAYS AND REAGENTS FOR IDENTIFYING  
ANTI-FUNGAL AGENTS, AND USES RELATED THERETO  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 48  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP  
STREET: One Post Office Square  
CITY: Boston  
STATE: MA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 02109-2170  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/838,973B  
FILING DATE: 23-Apr-1997  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/631,319  
FILING DATE: 10-APR-1996  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Vincent, Matthew P.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,709  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: MIV-074.05  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 617-832-1000  
TELEFAX: 617-832-7000  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 4 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: <Unknown>  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:  
US-08-838-973B-17  
Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 3; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 VIA 4  
DB 2 VIA 4  
RESULT 10  
US-09-294-987-4  
Sequence 4, Application US/09294987  
Patent No. 6313268  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Hook, Vivian Y.H.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: SECRETASES RELATED TO ALZHEIMER'S DEMENTIA  
FILE REFERENCE: P-AS 3515  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/294,987  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-04-20  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/173,887  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-16  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 6  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
SEQ ID NO 4  
LENGTH: 4  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: mammalian  
US-09-294-987-4  
Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 VIA 4  
DB 1 VIA 3  
RESULT 11  
US-09-268-163-11  
Sequence 11, Application US/09268163B  
Patent No. 6353091  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Lipscombe, Diane  
APPLICANT: Schorge, Stephanie  
TITLE OF INVENTION: HUMAN N-TYPE CALCIUM CHANNEL ISOFORM AND USES THEREOF  
FILE REFERENCE: B1055/7000

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/268,163B  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-12  
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/077,901  
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-03-13  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 28  
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0  
; SEQ ID NO 11  
; LENGTH: 4  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Conus geographus  
US-09-268-163-11

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 VIA 4  
|||  
Db 2 VIA 4

RESULT 12  
US-09-308-175A-8  
; Sequence 8, Application US/09308175A  
; Patent No. 6355617  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: LUKE, Richard William Arthur  
; APPLICANT: COTTON, Ronald  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PEPTIDE DERIVATIVES  
; FILE REFERENCE: 1991-174  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/308,175A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-05-17  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/GB97/03199  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-21  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 9624562.6  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-11-27  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1  
; SEQ ID NO 8  
; LENGTH: 4  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: synthetic  
US-09-308-175A-8

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 2; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 IAK 5  
:||  
Db 1 VAK 3

RESULT 13  
US-09-601-178-2  
; Sequence 2, Application US/09601178  
; Patent No. 6548306  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: ADMON, Arie  
; APPLICANT: PATTIELI, Yoav  
; APPLICANT: MANDELI, Silvia  
; APPLICANT: SLOTRY, Ronit  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PLACENTAL PROTEIN 13  
; FILE REFERENCE: ADMON=1  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/601,178  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-01-31  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/IL99/00036  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-21  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: IL 123098  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-29

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 17  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1  
; SEQ ID NO 2  
; LENGTH: 4  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
US-09-601-178-2

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 VIAK 5  
|||  
Db 1 VLIK 4

RESULT 14  
US-09-797-543-3  
; Sequence 3, Application US/09797543  
; Patent No. 6627409  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Hook, Vivian Y.H.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SECRETASES RELATED TO ALZHEIMER'S DEMENTIA  
; FILE REFERENCE: P-AS 4579  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/797,543  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-29  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/173,897  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-16  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 5  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
; SEQ ID NO 3  
; LENGTH: 4  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: mammalian  
US-09-797-543-3

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 VIA 4  
|||  
Db 1 VIA 3

RESULT 15  
US-09-665-362A-18  
; Sequence 18, Application US/09665362A  
; Patent No. 6632626  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: BROWN, MICHAEL S.  
; APPLICANT: GOLDSTEIN, JOSEPH L.  
; APPLICANT: REISS, YUVAL  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS OF ASSAYING FARNESYL TRANSFERASE  
; FILE REFERENCE: UTSD:249USD1  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/665,362A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-07-22  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/937,893  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1992-12-22  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/615,715  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1990-11-20  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/510,706  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1990-04-18  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 52  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1  
; SEQ ID NO 18  
; LENGTH: 4  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide

US-09-665-362A-18

Query Match 57.1%; Score 12; DB 4; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+05;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 VIA 4  
Db 2 VIA 4

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:55:49  
Job time : 19 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:12:47 ; Search time 1.56762 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
1043.144 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-2

Perfect score: 83

Sequence: 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283366 seqs, 96191526 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283366

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

PIR\_78:\*

1: pir1:\*

2: pir2:\*

3: pir3:\*

4: pir4:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	45	54.2	398	2 G96956	protein of short-c
2	43	51.8	424	2 T43498	hypothetical prote
3	43	51.8	3770	2 A40889	delta-(l-alpha-am
4	41	49.4	3587	2 I40486	surfactin syntheta
5	41	49.4	3588	2 I40485	surfactin syntheta
6	40	48.2	218	2 E86687	hypothetical prote
7	40	48.2	263	2 C97225	hypothetical prote
8	40	48.2	285	2 F83890	sugar transport sy
9	40	48.2	294	2 G83962	hypothetical prote
10	40	48.2	870	2 T10634	hypothetical prote
11	40	48.2	1086	2 AH2136	microcystin synthe
12	39	47.0	161	2 A40745	odorant receptor (
13	39	47.0	170	2 S64488	regulatory protein
14	39	47.0	277	2 A70233	hypothetical prote
15	39	47.0	337	2 G70394	PlxX protein - Aqu
16	39	47.0	346	2 H71473	probable leucine d
17	39	47.0	368	2 F81816	phosphoserine tran
18	39	47.0	368	2 H81059	phosphoserine amin
19	39	47.0	459	2 T29945	hypothetical prote
20	39	47.0	786	2 AG0182	probable membrane
21	39	47.0	846	2 S59262	hypothetical prote
22	39	47.0	3712	1 YGCRVC	alpha-aminoadipyl-
23	38	45.8	140	2 A69445	hypothetical prote
24	38	45.8	192	2 A10383	probable lipoprote
25	38	45.8	192	2 AH0557	probable lipoprote
26	38	45.8	226	2 D85540	probable polymeras
27	38	45.8	226	2 B64773	lipoprotein yaJG p
28	38	45.8	226	2 H90689	probable polymeras
29	38	45.8	227	2 E25973	Pertussis toxin ch

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

G96956

Protein of short-chain alcohol dehydrogenase family [imported] - Clostridium acetobutylic  
C:Species: Clostridium acetobutylicum  
C:Date: 14-Sep-2001 #sequence\_revision 14-Sep-2001 #text\_change 30-Sep-2001  
C:Accession: G96956  
R:Nolling, J.; Breton, G.; Omelchenko, M.V.; Markarova, K.S.; Zeng, Q.; Gibson, R.; Lee, J.; Daly, M.J.; Bennett, G.N.; Koonin, E.V.; Smith, D.R.  
J. Bacteriol. 183, 4823-4838, 2001

A:Title: Genome Sequence and Comparative Analysis of the Solvent-Producing Bacterium Clo

A:Reference number: A96900; MUID:21359325; PMID:21359325

A:Accession: G96956

A>Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-398 <KUR>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE001437; PIDN:AAK78442.1; PID:GI5023320; GSPDB:GN00168

A:Experimental source: Clostridium acetobutylicum ATCC824

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: CAC0462

C:Superfamily: Xylella fastidiosa hypothetical protein XF1835

Query Match 54.2%; Score 45; DB 2; Length 398;  
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 3.2;  
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17

Db 224 SVIGSPRTYKYVREGTI 240

##### RESULT 2

T43498

hypothetical protein DKFP586C1021.1 - human (fragment)

C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C:Date: 21-Jan-2000 #sequence\_revision 21-Jan-2000 #text\_change 21-Jan-2000

C:Accession: T43498

R:Ottewaelde, B.; Obermaier, B.; Mewes, H.W.; Gassenhuber, J.; Wiemann, S.

submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, December 1999

A:Reference number: Z22515

A:Accession: T43498

A>Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-424 <AAA>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:AL133640

A:Experimental source: adult uterus; clone DKFP586C1021

C:Genetics:

A>Note: DKFP586C1021.1

Query Match 51.8%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 424;

Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 7.8;

Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

probable membrane-  
proteochlorophyllid  
thymidine kinase (c  
exo-alpha-1,4-gluc  
probable serine/th  
topoisomerase IV c  
pertussis toxin ch  
leucine dehydrogen  
leucine dehydrogen  
probable serine/th  
UDP-N-acetylmuramo  
UMP synthase - sli  
hypothetical prote  
proteochlorophyllid  
coiled coil protei  
peptide synthetase

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Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYSGT 16
   1  :||| :||| :|||
Db 1 SIVALNKSVEYVFTGT 16

RESULT 3
A:0889
delta-(L-alpha-aminoadipyl)-L-cysteiny-D-valine synthetase - Emericella nidulans
N:Alternate names: ACV synthetase
C:Species: Emericella nidulans
C:Date: 27-Mar-1992 #sequence_revision 27-Mar-1992 #text_change 03-Nov-2000
C:Accession: A0889; S16466
R:MacCabe, A.P.; van Liempt, H.; Palissa, H.; Unkles, S.E.; Riach, M.B.R.; Pfeifer, E.;
J. Biol. Chem. 266, 12646-12654, 1991
A:Title: delta-(L-alpha-aminoadipyl)-L-cysteiny-D-valine synthetase from Aspergillus ni
thway.
A:Reference number: A40889; MUID:91286299; PMID:2061333
A:Accession: A40889
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-3770 <MAC>
A:Cross-references: GB:X54853; NID:G23118; PIDN:CAA38631.1; PID:G2319
A:Note: the sequence of residues 3129-3148 and the corresponding nucleotide sequence are
C:Genetics:
C:Superfamily: alpha-aminoadipyl-cysteiny-D-valine synthetase; acetate-CoA ligase homolog
C:Keywords: antibiotic biosynthesis; carrier protein; penicillin biosynthesis; phosphopa
F:365-831/Domain: acetate-CoA ligase homology <ACL1>
F:848-918/Domain: acyl carrier protein homology <ACP1>
F:1458-1915/Domain: acetate-CoA ligase homology <ACL2>
F:1931-2001/Domain: acyl carrier protein homology <ACP2>
F:2539-3001/Domain: acyl carrier protein homology <ACP2>
F:3018-3086/Domain: acetate-CoA ligase homology <ACL3>
F:3018-3086/Domain: acyl carrier protein homology <ACP3>
F:882,1965;3050/Binding site: phosphopantetheine (Ser) (covalent) #status predicted

Query Match 51.8%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 3770;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 71;
Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYSGT 16
   1  :||| :||| :|||
Db 468 SLTSKQLAVYVTSQT 483

RESULT 4
140486
surfactin synthetase component II - Bacillus subtilis
N:Alternate names: surfactin synthetase srfA2; surfactin synthetase/competence protein s
N:Contains: acid-amino-acid ligase (EC 6.3.2.-)
C:Species: Bacillus subtilis
C:Date: 12-Aug-1996 #sequence_revision 12-Aug-1996 #text_change 03-Nov-2000
C:Accession: I40486; S60866; C69718; S46968; S35518; S25658; S34986
R:Cosmina, P.; Rodriguez, F.; de Ferra, F.; Grandi, G.; Perego, M.; Venema, G.; van Sind
Mol. Microbiol. 8, 821-831, 1993
A:Title: Sequence and analysis of the genetic locus responsible for surfactin synthesis
A:Reference number: I40485; MUID:93360813; PMID:8355609
A:Accession: I40486
A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-3587 <RES>
A:Cross-references: EMBL:X70356; NID:G396480; PIDN:CAA49817.1; PID:G396482
A:Experimental source: strain W168 derivative of JH642
R:Hamoen, L.W.; Eshuis, H.; Jongbloed, J.; Venema, G.; van Sinderen, D.
Mol. Microbiol. 15, 55-63, 1995
A:Title: A small gene, designated comS, located within the coding region of the fourth a
A:Reference number: S60866; MUID:95272393; PMID:7752896
A:Accession: S60866
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 977-1104 <HAM>
R:Kunst, F.; Ogawara, N.; Moszer, I.; Albertini, A.M.; Alloni, G.; Azevedo, V.; Berte
C.; Bron, S.; Brouillet, S.; Bruschi, C.V.; Caldwell, B.; Capuano, V.; Carter, N.M.; Ch
A.: Ehrlich, S.D.; Emmerson, P.T.; Entian, K.D.; Errington, J.; Fabret, C.; Ferrari, E.
Nature 390, 249-256, 1997
A:Authors: Foulger, D.; Fritz, C.; Fujita, M.; Fujita, Y.; Fuma, S.; Galizzi, A.; Galle

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iech, J.; Harwood, C.R.; Henaut, A.; Hilbert, H.; Holsappel, S.; Hosono, S.; Hullo, M.F.
Koetter, P.; Koningstein, G.; Krogh, S.; Kumano, M.; Kurita, K.; Lapidus, A.; Lardinois,
A:Authors: Lauber, J.; Lazarevic, V.; Lee, S.M.; Levine, A.; Liu, H.; Masuda, S.; Mausel
Y, M.; Ogawa, K.; Ogiwara, A.; Oudega, B.; Park, S.H.; Parro, V.; Pohl, T.M.; Portecelle
Rieger, M.; Rivolta, C.; Rocha, E.; Roche, B.; Rose, M.; Sadale, Y.; Sato, T.; Scanlon,
A:Authors: Schleich, S.; Schroeter, R.; Scoffone, F.; Sekiguchi, J.; Sekowska, A.; Seter
akeuchi, M.; Tamakoshi, A.; Tanaka, T.; Terpstra, P.; Tognoni, A.; Tosato, V.; Uchiyama,
T.; Winters, P.; Wipat, A.; Yamamoto, H.; Yamane, K.; Yasumoto, K.; Yata, K.; Yoshida,
A:Authors: Yoshikawa, H.F.; Zumstein, E.; Yoshikawa, H.; Danchin, A.
A:Title: The complete genome sequence of the Gram-positive bacterium Bacillus subtilis.
A:Reference number: A69580; MUID:98044033; PMID:9384377
A:Accession: C69718
A:Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-3587 <KUN>
A:Cross-references: GB:Z99105; GB:AL009126; NID:G2632457; PIDN:CAB12143.1; PID:G2632635
A:Experimental source: strain 168
R:Fabret, C.; Quentin, Y.; Guiseppi, A.; Busuttill, J.; Halech, J.; Denizot, F.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1993
A:Reference number: S46967
A:Accession: S46968
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-32, F', 34-41, G', 43-109, D', 111-114, G', 116-138, V', 140-258, W', 260-308, A
1756-1914, PK', 1917-2138, 'SRL', 2142, 'DSLN', 2146-2444, 'Q', 2446-2712, 'H', 2714-2722, 'H', 272
A:Cross-references: EMBL:X72672; NID:G516358; PIDN:CAA51223.1; PID:G516360
R:Fuma, S.; Fujishima, Y.; Corbell, N.; D'Souza, C.; Nakano, M.M.; Zuber, P.; Yamane, K.
Nucleic Acids Res. 21, 93-97, 1993
A:Title: Nucleotide sequence of 5' portion of srfA that contains the region required for
A:Reference number: S35517; MUID:93181186; PMID:8441623
A:Accession: S35518
A:Status: significant sequence differences
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Cross-references: EMBL:D13262; NID:G216345; PID:G216347
A:Experimental source: strain 168 trpC2
R:Borchert, S.; Patil, S.S.; Marahiel, M.A.
FEMS Microbiol. Lett. 92, 175-180, 1992
A:Title: Identification of putative multifunctional peptide synthetase genes using highl
A:Reference number: S25658
A:Accession: S25658
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 168, C', 170-171, 281-283, 514-595, 597-647, R', 649-679, ETL', 683-693, DKR', 697,
A:Cross-references: EMBL:X65835; NID:G40202; PIDN:CAA46678.1; PID:G40203
A:Experimental source: strain ATCC 21332
C:Comment: This protein contains several amino acid-activating domains for the synthesis
the amino-terminal region of this protein, appear to be required for the development of
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: srfAB; srfA2
C:Superfamily: surfactin synthetase; acetate-CoA ligase homology; acyl carrier protein ho
C:Keywords: antibiotic biosynthesis; carrier protein; duplication; ligase; phosphopanteti
F:511-951/Domain: acetate-CoA ligase homology <ACL1>
F:968-1035/Domain: acyl carrier protein homology <ACP1>
F:1036-1481/Domain: repeat <RPT1>
F:1542-1995/Domain: acetate-CoA ligase homology <ACL2>
F:2013-2081/Domain: acyl carrier protein homology <ACP2>
F:2082-2529/Domain: repeat <RPT2>
F:2591-3024/Domain: acetate-CoA ligase homology <ACL3>
F:3041-3108/Domain: acyl carrier protein homology <ACP3>
F:999, 2045, 3073/Binding site: phosphopantetheine (Ser) (covalent) #status predicted

Query Match 49.4%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 3587;
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYSGT 16
   1  :||| :||| :|||
Db 2687 AVTAENLAYMYTSGT 2702

RESULT 5
140485
surfactin synthetase component I - Bacillus subtilis
N:Alternate names: competence protein srfAA; surfactin production protein srfAA; surfact

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C;Species: *Bacillus subtilis*  
C;Date: 12-Aug-1996 #sequence revision 12-Aug-1996 #text change 03-Nov-2000  
C;Accession: I40485; B69718; S35117; A37323; S46967; A43705; S34985  
R;Cosmin, P.; Rodriguez, F.; de Ferri, F.; Grandi, G.; Perego, M.; Venema, G.; van Sinderen, A.; Ehrlich, S.D.; Emmerson, P.T.; Entian, K.D.; Errington, J.; Fabret, C.; Ferrari, E.  
Mol. Microbiol. 8, 821-831, 1993  
A;Title: Sequence and analysis of the genetic locus responsible for surfactin synthesis  
A;Reference number: I40485; MUID:93360813; PMID:8355609  
A;Accession: I40485  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-3588 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X70356; NID:9396480; PIDN:CAA49816.1; PID:9396481  
A;Experimental source: strain W168 derivative of JH642  
R;Kunst, F.; Ogasawara, N.; Moszer, I.; Albertini, A.M.; Alloni, G.; Azevedo, V.; Bertoncello, S.; Bron, S.; Broutelle, S.; Bruschini, C.V.; Caldwell, B.; Capuano, V.; Carter, N.M.; Chodura, A.; Ehrlich, S.D.; Emmerson, P.T.; Entian, K.D.; Errington, J.; Fabret, C.; Ferrari, E.  
Nature 390, 249-256, 1997  
A;Authors: Foulger, D.; Fritz, C.; Fujita, M.; Fujita, Y.; Fuma, S.; Galizzi, A.; Gallier, J.; Harwood, C.R.; Henaut, A.; Hilbert, H.; Holsappel, S.; Hosono, S.; Hullo, M.F.; Koetter, P.; Konings, G.; Krogh, S.; Kumano, M.; Kurita, K.; Lapidus, A.; Lardinois, A.; Authors: Lauber, J.; Lazarevic, V.; Lee, S.M.; Levine, A.; Liu, H.; Masuda, S.; Maueel, Y. M.; Ogawa, K.; Ogiwara, A.; Oudega, B.; Park, S.H.; Parro, V.; Pohl, T.M.; Portetel, Rieger, M.; Rivolta, C.; Rocha, E.; Roche, B.; Rose, M.; Sadaie, Y.; Sato, T.; Scanlon, A.; Authors: Schleich, S.; Schroeter, R.; Scoffone, P.; Sekiguchi, J.; Sekowska, A.; Seron, akeuchi, M.; Tamakoshi, A.; Tanaka, T.; Terpstra, P.; Tognoni, A.; Tosato, V.; Uchiyama, T.; Winters, P.; Wipat, A.; Yamamoto, H.; Yamane, K.; Yasumoto, K.; Yata, K.; Yoshida, K.  
A;Authors: Yoshikawa, H.F.; Zumstein, E.; Yoshikawa, H.; Dauchin, A.  
A;Title: The complete genome sequence of the Gram-positive bacterium *Bacillus subtilis*.  
A;Reference number: A69580; MUID:98044033; PMID:9384377  
A;Accession: B69718  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-3588 <XUN>  
A;Cross-references: GB:J299105; GB:AL009126; NID:92632457; PIDN:CAB12142.1; PID:92632634  
A;Experimental source: strain 168  
R;Fuma, S.; Fujishima, Y.; Corbell, N.; D'Souza, C.; Nakano, M.M.; Zuber, P.; Yamane, K. R.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 21, 93-97, 1993  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of 5' portion of *srfa* that contains the region required for competence development.  
A;Reference number: S35517; MUID:93181186; PMID:8441623  
A;Accession: S35517  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; significant sequence differences  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Cross-references: EMBL:D13262; NID:9216345; PID:9216346  
A;Experimental source: strain 168 trpC2  
A;Note: protein sequence not complete, the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL  
R;Nakano, M.M.; Magnuson, R.; Myers, A.; Curry, J.; Grossman, A.D.; Zuber, P.  
J. Bacteriol. 173, 1770-1778, 1991  
A;Title: *srfa* is an operon required for surfactin production, competence development, and competence development.  
A;Reference number: A37323; MUID:91154134; PMID:1847909  
A;Accession: A37323  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; not compared with conceptual translation  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-46, 'EV', 49-145, 'I', 147-150, 'L', 152, 'AN', 155-280, 'T', 282-307, 'SF', 310-384 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: GB:M59939; NID:914366  
R;Nakano, M.M.; Xia, L.; Zuber, P.  
J. Bacteriol. 173, 5487-5493, 1991  
A;Title: Transcription initiation region of the *srfa* operon, which is controlled by the *srfA* operon.  
A;Reference number: A43705; MUID:91358326; PMID:1715856  
A;Contents: annotation  
R;Fabret, C.; Quantin, Y.; Guiseppe, A.; Buesuttil, J.; Haiech, J.; Denizot, F.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1993  
A;Reference number: S46967  
A;Accession: S46967  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 3249-3271, 'A', 3273-3316, 'R', 3318-3451, 'Y', 3453-3483, 'DE', 3486-3487, 'DAGL', 3488-3489, 'DE', 3490-3491, 'DE', 3492-3493, 'DE', 3494-3495, 'DE', 3496-3497, 'DE', 3498-3499, 'DE', 3500-3501, 'DE', 3502-3503, 'DE', 3504-3505, 'DE', 3506-3507, 'DE', 3508-3509, 'DE', 3510-3511, 'DE', 3512-3513, 'DE', 3514-3515, 'DE', 3516-3517, 'DE', 3518-3519, 'DE', 3520-3521, 'DE', 3522-3523, 'DE', 3524-3525, 'DE', 3526-3527, 'DE', 3528-3529, 'DE', 3530-3531, 'DE', 3532-3533, 'DE', 3534-3535, 'DE', 3536-3537, 'DE', 3538-3539, 'DE', 3540-3541, 'DE', 3542-3543, 'DE', 3544-3545, 'DE', 3546-3547, 'DE', 3548-3549, 'DE', 3550-3551, 'DE', 3552-3553, 'DE', 3554-3555, 'DE', 3556-3557, 'DE', 3558-3559, 'DE', 3560-3561, 'DE', 3562-3563, 'DE', 3564-3565, 'DE', 3566-3567, 'DE', 3568-3569, 'DE', 3570-3571, 'DE', 3572-3573, 'DE', 3574-3575, 'DE', 3576-3577, 'DE', 3578-3579, 'DE', 3580-3581, 'DE', 3582-3583, 'DE', 3584-3585, 'DE', 3586-3587, 'DE', 3588-3589, 'DE', 3590-3591, 'DE', 3592-3593, 'DE', 3594-3595, 'DE', 3596-3597, 'DE', 3598-3599, 'DE', 3600-3601, 'DE', 3602-3603, 'DE', 3604-3605, 'DE', 3606-3607, 'DE', 3608-3609, 'DE', 3610-3611, 'DE', 3612-3613, 'DE', 3614-3615, 'DE', 3616-3617, 'DE', 3618-3619, 'DE', 3620-3621, 'DE', 3622-3623, 'DE', 3624-3625, 'DE', 3626-3627, 'DE', 3628-3629, 'DE', 3630-3631, 'DE', 3632-3633, 'DE', 3634-3635, 'DE', 3636-3637, 'DE', 3638-3639, 'DE', 3640-3641, 'DE', 3642-3643, 'DE', 3644-3645, 'DE', 3646-3647, 'DE', 3648-3649, 'DE', 3650-3651, 'DE', 3652-3653, 'DE', 3654-3655, 'DE', 3656-3657, 'DE', 3658-3659, 'DE', 3660-3661, 'DE', 3662-3663, 'DE', 3664-3665, 'DE', 3666-3667, 'DE', 3668-3669, 'DE', 3670-3671, 'DE', 3672-3673, 'DE', 3674-3675, 'DE', 3676-3677, 'DE', 3678-3679, 'DE', 3680-3681, 'DE', 3682-3683, 'DE', 3684-3685, 'DE', 3686-3687, 'DE', 3688-3689, 'DE', 3690-3691, 'DE', 3692-3693, 'DE', 3694-3695, 'DE', 3696-3697, 'DE', 3698-3699, 'DE', 3700-3701, 'DE', 3702-3703, 'DE', 3704-3705, 'DE', 3706-3707, 'DE', 3708-3709, 'DE', 3710-3711, 'DE', 3712-3713, 'DE', 3714-3715, 'DE', 3716-3717, 'DE', 3718-3719, 'DE', 3720-3721, 'DE', 3722-3723, 'DE', 3724-3725, 'DE', 3726-3727, 'DE', 3728-3729, 'DE', 3730-3731, 'DE', 3732-3733, 'DE', 3734-3735, 'DE', 3736-3737, 'DE', 3738-3739, 'DE', 3740-3741, 'DE', 3742-3743, 'DE', 3744-3745, 'DE', 3746-3747, 'DE', 3748-3749, 'DE', 3750-3751, 'DE', 3752-3753, 'DE', 3754-3755, 'DE', 3756-3757, 'DE', 3758-3759, 'DE', 3760-3761, 'DE', 3762-3763, 'DE', 3764-3765, 'DE', 3766-3767, 'DE', 3768-3769, 'DE', 3770-3771, 'DE', 3772-3773, 'DE', 3774-3775, 'DE', 3776-3777, 'DE', 3778-3779, 'DE', 3780-3781, 'DE', 3782-3783, 'DE', 3784-3785, 'DE', 3786-3787, 'DE', 3788-3789, 'DE', 3790-3791, 'DE', 3792-3793, 'DE', 3794-3795, 'DE', 3796-3797, 'DE',

C;Keywords: antibiotic biosynthesis; carrier protein; phosphopantetheine; phosphoprotein  
F;507-956/Domain: acetate-CoA ligase homology <ACLI>  
F;974-1042/Domain: acyl carrier protein homology <ACP1>  
F;1043-1488/Domain: repeat <RP1>  
F;1549-1993/Domain: acetate-CoA ligase homology <ACL2>  
F;2011-2079/Domain: repeat <RPT1>  
F;2080-2527/Domain: repeat <RPT2>  
F;2589-3025/Domain: acetate-CoA ligase homology <ACL3>  
F;3042-3109/Domain: acyl carrier protein homology <ACP3>  
F;1006,2043,3074/Binding site: phosphopantetheine (Ser) (covalent) #status predicted

Query Match 49.4%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 3588;  
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred.No. 1.6e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSGT 16  
:|:::|::|  
Db 2688 AVTAENLAYMYTSGT 2703  
:|:::|::|

RESULT 6  
E86687  
hypothetical protein [imported] - Lactococcus lactis subsp. lactis (strain IL1403)  
C;Species: Lactococcus lactis subsp. lactis  
C;Date: 23-Mar-2001 #sequence\_revision 23-Mar-2001 #text\_change 03-Aug-2001  
C;Accession: E86687  
R;Bolotin, A.; Winkler, P.; Mauger, S.; Jaillon, O.; Malarme, K.; Weissenbach, J.; Ehrlich  
Genome Res. 11, 731-753, 2001  
A;Title: The complete genome sequence of the lactic acid bacterium Lactococcus lactis ssp  
A;Reference number: A86625; MUID:21235186; PMID:11337471  
A;Accession: E86687  
A;Status: preliminary  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-218 <SOT>  
A;Cross-references: GB:AEO05176; PID:gl2723383; PIDN:AAK04599.1; GSPDB:GN00146  
A;Experimental source: strain IL1403  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: yfaA

Query Match 48.2%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 218;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred.No. 14;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 KMITYKVYMS 14  
:|||||:  
Db 100 KEMTYKFVIS 109  
:|||||:

RESULT 7  
C97225  
hypothetical protein CAC2643 [imported] - Clostridium acetobutylicum  
C;Species: Clostridium acetobutylicum  
C;Date: 14-Sep-2001 #sequence\_revision 14-Sep-2001 #text\_change 14-Sep-2001  
C;Accession: C97225  
R;Nolling, J.; Bretton, G.; Omelchenko, M.V.; Markarova, K.S.; Zeng, Q.; Gibson, R.; Lee,  
J.; Daly, M.J.; Bennett, G.N.; Koonin, E.V.; Smith, D.R.  
J. Bacteriol. 183, 4823-4838, 2001  
A;Title: Genome Sequence and Comparative Analysis of the Solvent-Producing Bacterium Clos  
A;Reference number: A96900; MUID:21359325; PMID:21359325  
A;Accession: C97225  
A;Status: preliminary  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-263 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: GB:AEO01437; PIDN:AAK80590.1; PID:gi5025670; GSPDB:GN00168  
A;Experimental source: Clostridium acetobutylicum ATCC824  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: CAC2643

Query Match 48.2%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 263;  
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred.No. 17;  
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSGT 16





Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 IAKQMTYKVM 14  
| : : : : :  
Db 5 ICKPLTYKVM 16

## RESULT 13

S64488

regulatory protein CBP4 precursor - Yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)

N;Alternate names: protein G7122; protein YGR174c

C;Species: Saccharomyces cerevisiae

C;Date: 17-May-1996 #sequence\_revision 17-May-1996 #text\_change 21-Jul-2000

C;Accession: S64488; A53928

R;Hebling, U.; Hofmann, B.; Delius, H.

submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, May 1996

A;Reference number: S64003

A;Accession: S64488

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-170 &lt;HEB&gt;

A;Cross-references: EMBL:Z72959; NID:gl323307; PID:e243557; PID:gl323308; MIPS:YGR174c

A;Experimental source: strain S288C

R;Crivellone, M.D.

J. Biol. Chem. 269, 21284-21292, 1994

A;Title: Characterization of CBP4, a new gene essential for the expression of ubiquinol-

A;Reference number: A53928; MUID:94342301; PMID:8063753

A;Accession: A53928

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-64, 'F', '66-170 &lt;CRI&gt;

A;Cross-references: GB:U10700; NID:g505645; PIDN:AAA61566.1; PID:g505646

C;Genetics:

A;Gene: SGD:CBP4

A;Cross-references: SGD:S0003406; MIPS:YGR174c

A;Map position: 7R

A;Genome: nuclear

C;Keywords: mitochondrion; transmembrane protein

F;30-51/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted &lt;TMM&gt;

Query Match 47.0%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 170;

Best Local Similarity 61.5%; Pred. No. 17;

Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVM 13  
| : : : : :  
Db 10 AVIAKQRYKHYL 22

## RESULT 14

A70233

hypothetical protein BBG17 - Lyme disease spirochete plasmid G/lp28-2

C;Species: Borrelia burgdorferi (Lyme disease spirochete)

C;Date: 13-Feb-1998 #sequence\_revision 13-Feb-1998 #text\_change 28-Jul-2000

C;Accession: A70233

R;Fraser, C.M.; Casjens, S.; Huang, W.M.; Sutton, G.G.; Clayton, R.; Lathigra, R.; White

son, D.; Peterson, J.; Kerlavage, A.R.; Quackenbush, J.; Salzberg, S.; Hanson, M.; Vugt,

Bowman, C.; Garland, S.; Fujii, C.; Cotton, M.D.; Horst, K.; Roberts, K.; Hatch, B.

Nature 390, 580-586, 1997

A;Authors: Smith, H.O.; Venter, J.C.

A;Title: Genomic sequence of a Lyme disease spirochaete, Borrelia burgdorferi.

A;Reference number: A70100; MUID:98065943; PMID:9403685

A;Accession: A70233

A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-277 &lt;KLE&gt;

A;Cross-references: GB:AE000786; NID:g2690008; PIDN:AAC66065.1; PID:g2690022; TIGR:BBG17

A;Experimental source: strain B31

C;Genetics:

A;Genome: plasmid

C;Superfamily: Borrelia burgdorferi hypothetical protein BBG17

Query Match 47.0%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 277;

Best Local Similarity 41.2%; Pred. No. 27;

Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVM 17  
| : : : : :  
Db 70 SIFFKEMAYKMHVEDTV 86

## RESULT 15

G70394

PlsX protein - Aquifex aeolicus

C;Species: Aquifex aeolicus

C;Date: 08-May-1998 #sequence\_revision 08-May-1998 #text\_change 28-Jul-2003

C;Accession: G70394

R;Deckert, G.; Warren, P.V.; Gaasterland, T.; Young, W.G.; Lenox, A.L.; Graham, D.E.; Over

Nature 392, 353-358, 1998

A;Title: The complete genome of the hyperthermophilic bacterium Aquifex aeolicus.

A;Reference number: A70300; MUID:98196666; PMID:9537320

A;Accession: G70394

A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-337 &lt;AQF&gt;

A;Cross-references: GB:AE000723; NID:g2983569; PIDN:AAC07145.1; PID:g2983573; GB:AE00065;

A;Experimental source: strain VP5

C;Genetics:

A;Gene: plsX

C;Superfamily: phospholipid biosynthesis protein, PlsX type

Query Match 47.0%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 337;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 33;

Matches 6; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 AKQMTYKVM 15  
| : : : : :  
Db 26 AKELGYKIYLVG 37

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:13:50

Job time : 3.56762 secs

**This Page Blank (uspto)**

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:12:47 ; Search time 1.04508 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
847.008 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-2

Perfect score: 83

Sequence: 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 141681

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt\_42:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

# SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	DB ID	Description
1	43	51.8	3770	1 ACVS_EMENI	P27742 emericella
2	41	45.4	3587	1 SRF2_BACSU	Q04747 bacillus su
3	41	45.4	3588	1 SRF1_BACSU	P27206 bacillus su
4	40	48.2	294	1 ENCG_BACHD	Q9K921 bacillus ha
5	40	48.2	697	1 SM2A_SCHGR	Q9XZC8 schistocerc
6	39	47.0	161	1 OL7A_MOUSE	P34985 mus musculu
7	39	47.0	170	1 CBP4_YEAST	P37267 saccharomyc
8	39	47.0	337	1 PLXK_AQUAE	Q67186 aquifex aco
9	39	47.0	368	1 SERC_NEIMA	O34370 neisseria m
10	39	47.0	368	1 SERC_NEIMA	P57007 neisseria m
11	39	47.0	846	1 SP98_YEAST	P53540 saccharomyc
12	39	47.0	3712	1 ACVS_CEPAC	P25464 cephalospor
13	38	45.8	140	1 YF62_ARCFU	O28710 archaeoglob
14	38	45.8	192	1 YAJG_ECOLI	P26237 rhodobacter
15	38	45.8	304	1 BCLH_RHOCA	P17653 marek'g dis
16	38	45.8	352	1 KITH_HSVMD	P17653 chlamydomon
17	38	45.8	386	1 MILD_OCEIH	Q8en87 oceanobacil
18	38	45.8	560	1 PTK1_YEAST	P36002 saccharomyc
19	38	45.8	635	1 PARE_MYCPN	P78016 mycoplasma
20	37	44.6	440	1 MURD_BUCAL	P57313 buchnera ap
21	37	44.6	444	1 CHLB_CHLPT	P37824 chlamydomon
22	37	44.6	478	1 PYR5_DICDI	P09556 dictyosteli
23	37	44.6	563	1 CHLB_CHLMO	P17652 chlamydomon
24	37	44.6	2560	1 PPS2_BACSU	P39846 bacillus su
25	36	43.4	134	1 YAYB_HAEIN	Q57425 haemophilus
26	36	43.4	155	1 H2B4_VOLCA	P16868 volvox cart
27	36	43.4	157	1 H2B3_VOLCA	P16867 volvox cart
28	36	43.4	172	1 FABA_VIBPA	Q87pc5 vibrio para
29	36	43.4	172	1 FABA_VIBVU	Q849h3 vibrio vuln
30	36	43.4	190	1 KCV_THEVO	Q97bv0 thermoplasm
31	36	43.4	232	1 RH06_HUMAN	Q92730 homo sapien
32	36	43.4	297	1 BCLH_RHOSH	Q9rfdc rhodobacter
33	36	43.4	349	1 IL8A_RAT	P70612 rattus norv

RESULT 1  
ACVS\_EMENI

ID ACVS\_EMENI STANDARD; PRT; 3770 AA.

AC P27742;

DT 01-AUG-1992 (Rel. 23, Created)

DT 01-AUG-1992 (Rel. 23, Last sequence update)

DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)

DE N-(5-amino-5-carboxypentanoyl)-L-cysteiny-D-valine synthase

DE (EC 6.3.2.26) (Delta-(L-alpha-aminoadipyl)-L-cysteiny-D-valine

DE synthetase) (ACV synthetase) (ACVS).

GN ACVA.

OS Emericella nidulans (Aspergillus nidulans).

OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;

OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; Emericella.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=162425;

RN [1]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND PARTIAL SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=G191;

RX MEDLINE=91286299; PubMed=2061333;

RA MacCabe A.P., van Liempt H., Pallissa H., Unkles S.E., Riach M.B.R.,

RA Pfeifer E., von Doehren H., Kinghorn J.R.;

RT "Delta-(L-alpha-aminoadipyl)-L-cysteiny-D-valine synthetase from

Aspergillus nidulans. Molecular characterization of the acva gene

encoding the first enzyme of the penicillin biosynthetic pathway. ";

RL J. Biol. Chem. 266:12646-12654 (1991).

-!- FUNCTION: Each of the constituent amino acids of the tripeptide

acv are activated as aminoacyl-adenylates with peptide bonds

formed through the participation of amino acid thioester

intermediates.

-!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: L-2-aminohexanedioate + L-cysteine + L-valine

+ 3 ATP = N-[L-5-amino-5-carboxypentanoyl]-L-cysteiny-D-valine +

3 AMP + 3 diphosphate.

-!- COFACTOR: Contains 3 covalently bound phosphopantetheines

(Potential).

-!- PATHWAY: Biosynthesis of penicillin and cephalosporin; first step.

CC -!- PTM: The N-terminus is blocked.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme

family.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 3 acyl carrier domains.

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or send an email to [license@isb-sib.ch](mailto:license@isb-sib.ch)).

CC EMBL; X54853; CAA38631.1; -.

CC PIR; A40889; A40889.

CC HSP; P14687; 1AMU.

CC InterPro; IPR000873; AMP-bind.

CC InterPro; IPR001242; Condensatn.

CC InterPro; IPR006163; Pp bind.

CC InterPro; IPR006162; Ppantne.S.

CC InterPro; IPR000379; Ser\_estrs.

P12045 bacillus su  
Q9kr69 vibrio chol  
P43948 haemophilus  
Q8eu02 oceanobacil  
Q9zzw7 saccharomyc  
P41606 pinus thumh  
Q8r0w0 mus musculu  
P01459 najja haje a  
P01461 najja haje a  
P01460 najja haje a  
Q97bw9 thermoplasm  
O33877 pseudomonas

```

DR InterPro; IPR001031; Thioesterase.
DR Pfam; PF00501; AMP-binding; 3.
DR Pfam; PF00668; Condensation; 3.
DR Pfam; PF00550; PP-binding; 3.
DR Pfam; PF00975; thioesterase; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00154; AMPBINDING.
DR PROSITE; PS00012; PHOSPHOPANTETHEINE; 3.
DR PROSITE; PS00455; AMP BINDING; 3.
DR PROSITE; PS0075; ACP DOMAIN; 3.
KW Ligase; Antibiotic biosynthesis; Multifunctional enzyme;
KW Repeat; Phosphopantetheine.
FT REPEAT 321 910 DOMAIN 1 (ADIPATE-ACTIVATING).
FT REPEAT 1413 1993 DOMAIN 2 (CYSTEINE-ACTIVATING).
FT REPEAT 2494 3078 DOMAIN 3 (VALINE-ACTIVATING).
FT DOMAIN 850 919 ACYL CARRIER (ACP) 1.
FT DOMAIN 1929 2002 ACYL CARRIER (ACP) 2.
FT DOMAIN 3020 3087 ACYL CARRIER (ACP) 3.
FT BINDING 882 882 PHOSPHOPANTETHEINE (BY SIMILARITY).
FT BINDING 1965 1965 PHOSPHOPANTETHEINE (BY SIMILARITY).
FT BINDING 3050 3050 PHOSPHOPANTETHEINE (BY SIMILARITY).
FT ACT SITE 3623 3623 THIOESTERASE (BY SIMILARITY).
SQ SEQUENCE 3770 AA; 422448 MW; CB66B6D232A58CB0 CRC64;

Query Match 51.8%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 3770;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. NO. 28;
Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGSGT 16
Db 468 SLTSKQLAYVYTSGT 483

RESULT 2
SRF2_BACSU STANDARD; PRT; 3587 AA.
AC Q04747;
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Created)
DT 15-JUL-1998 (Rel. 36, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Surfactin synthetase subunit 2.
GN SRFAB OR SRFAB2 OR COML OR BSU03490.
OS Bacillus subtilis.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Bacillaceae; Bacillus.
OC NCBI_TaxID=1423;
[1]
SEQUENCE OF 1-3077 FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=168;
EX MEDLINE=93181186; PubMed=8441623;
RA Fuma S., Fujishima Y., Corbell N., D'Souza C., Nakano M.M.,
RA Zuber P., Yamane K.;
RA "Nucleotide sequence of 5' portion of srfA that contains the region
RT required for competence establishment in Bacillus subtilis.";
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 21:93-97(1993).
[2]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=168 / JH642;
EX MEDLINE=93360813; PubMed=8355609;
RA Cosmina P., Rodriguez F., de Ferra F., Grandi G., Perego M.,
RA Venema G., van Sinderen D.;
RA "Sequence and analysis of the genetic locus responsible for surfactin
RT synthesis in Bacillus subtilis.";
RL Mol. Microbiol. 8:821-831(1993).
[3]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=168;
EX MEDLINE=97124189; PubMed=8969502;
RA Yamane K., Kumano M., Kurita K.;
RT "The 25 degrees-36 degrees region of the Bacillus subtilis
RT chromosome: determination of the sequence of a 146 kb segment and
RT identification of 113 genes.";
RL Microbiology 142:3047-3056(1996).
[4]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=168;
EX MEDLINE=98044033; PubMed=9384377;
RA Kunst F., Ogasawara N., Moszer I., Albertini A.M., Alloni G.,
RA Azevedo V., Bertero M.G., Bessieres P., Bolotin A., Borchert S.,
RA Boursier R., Boursier L., Brans A., Braun M., Brignell S.C., Bron S.,
RA Brouillet S., Bruschi C.V., Caldwell B., Capuano V., Carter N.M.,
RA Choi S.K., Codani J.J., Connerton I.F., Cummings N.J., Daniel R.A.,
RA Denizot F., Devine K.M., Dusterhoft A., Ehrlich S.D., Emmerson P.T.,
RA Entian K.D., Errington J., Fabret C., Ferrari E., Foulger D.,
RA Fritz C., Fujita M., Fujita Y., Fuma S., Galizzi A., Galleron N.,
RA Ghim S.Y., Glaser P., Goffeau A., Golightly E.J., Grandi G.,
RA Guiseppi G., Guy B.J., Haga K., Haiech J., Harwood C.R., Henaut A.,
RA Hilbert H., Holsappel S., Hosono S., Hullo M.F., Itaya M., Jones L.,
RA Joris B., Katamata D., Kasahara Y., Klaerr-Blanchard M., Klein C.,
RA Kobayashi Y., Koetler P., Koningsstein G., Krogh S., Kumano M.,
RA Kurita K., Lapidus A., Lavdinois S., Lauber J., Lazarevic V.,
RA Lee S.M., Levine A., Liu H., Masuda S., Mauel C., Medigue C.,
RA Medina N., Mellado R.P., Mizuno M., Moestl D., Nakai S., Noback M.,
RA Noone D., O'Reilly M., Ogawa K., Ogiwara K., Oudega B., Park S.H.,
RA Parro V., Pohl T.M., Portetelle D., Porwollik S., Prescott A.M.,
RA Presecan E., Pujic P., Purnelle B., Rapoport G., Rey M., Reynolds S.,
RA Rieger M., Rivolta C., Rocha E., Roche B., Rose M., Sadale Y.,
RA Sato T., Scanlan E., Schleich S., Schroeter R., Scoffone F.,
RA Sekiguchi J., Sekowska A., Seror S.J., Serror P., Shin B.S., Soldo B.,
RA Sorokin A., Tacconi E., Takagi T., Takahashi H., Takemaru K.,
RA Takeuchi M., Tanakoshi A., Tanaka T., Terpstra P., Tognoni A.,
RA Tosato V., Uchiyama S., Vandenberg M., Vannier P., Vassarotti A.,
RA Viari A., Wambutt R., Wedler E., Wedler H., Weitzenecker T.,
RA Winters P., Wipat A., Yamamoto H., Yamane K., Yasumoto K., Yata K.,
RA Yoshida K., Yoshikawa H.F., Zumstein E., Yoshikawa H., Danchin A.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of the Gram-positive bacterium Bacillus
RT subtilis.";
RL Nature 390:249-256(1997).
[5]
SEQUENCE OF 514-800 FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=ATCC 21332;
EX MEDLINE=92290255; PubMed=1601288;
RA Borchert S., Patil S.S., Marahiel M.A.;
RT "Identification of putative multifunctional peptide synthetase genes
RT using highly conserved oligonucleotide sequences derived from known
RT synthetases.";
RL FEMS Microbiol. Lett. 71:175-180(1992).
CC -!- FUNCTION: THIS PROTEIN IS A MULTIFUNCTIONAL ENZYME ABLE TO
CC ACTIVATE AND POLYMERIZE THE AMINO ACIDS LEU, GLU, ASP AND VAL.
CC ACTIVATION SITES FOR THESE AA CONSIST OF INDIVIDUAL DOMAINS.
CC -!- COFACTOR: Contains 3 covalently bound phosphopantetheines.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Cyclic peptide antibiotic surfactin biosynthesis.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme
CC family.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 3 acyl carrier domains.
CC
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CC
CC EMBL; D13262; BAA02523.1; -
CC EMBL; X70356; CAA49817.1; -
CC EMBL; D50453; BAA08983.1; -
CC EMBL; Z9105; CAB12143.1; -
CC EMBL; X65835; CAA46678.1; -
CC PIR; I40486; I40486.
CC HSP; P14687; 1AMU.
CC Subtilist; BG10169; srfAB.
CC InterPro; IPR000873; AMP-bind.
CC InterPro; IPR001242; Condensatn.
CC InterPro; IPR006163; Pp bind.
CC InterPro; IPR006162; Prantne S.
CC Pfam; PF00501; AMP-binding; 3.
CC Pfam; PF00668; Condensation; 4.

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DR PIR; A40745; A40745.
DR MGD; MGI:104712; Olfir7.
DR InterPro; IPR00276; GPCR_Rhodpsn.
DR Pfam; PF00001; 7tm1.1.
DR PROSITE; PS00237; G-PROTEIN RECEPTOR FL1; PARTIAL.
DR PROSITE; PS0262; G-PROTEIN RECEPTOR FL2; 1.
KW G-protein coupled receptor; Transmembrane; Multigene family;
KW Olfaction.
DR NON TER 1 1
DR DOMAIN <1 18
DR TRANSMEM 19 37
DR DOMAIN 38 75
DR TRANSMEM 76 98
DR DOMAIN 99 115
DR TRANSMEM 116 139
DR DOMAIN 140 151
DR TRANSMEM 152 >161
DR NON TER 161 161
SQ SEQUENCE 161 AA; 17562 MW; 7A5140BB1EFB7FB7 CRC64;

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 47.0%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 161;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 IAKQMTYKVMYS 14
Db 5 ICKPLTYKVMYS 16

RESULT 7
ID CBP4 YEAST STANDARD; PRT; 170 AA.
AC P37267;
DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Created)
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE CBP4 protein, mitochondrial precursor.
GN CBP4 OR YGR174C.
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Baker's yeast).
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes;
OC Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomycetes.
OX NCBI_TaxID=4932;
[1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=94342301; PubMed=8063753;
RA Crivellone M.D.;
RT "Characterization of CBP4, a new gene essential for the expression of
ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase in Saccharomyces cerevisiae.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 269:21284-21292(1994).
[2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Hebling U., Hofmann B., Delius H.;
RA Submitted (MAY-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- FUNCTION: Essential for the assembly and/or stability of
correct occurrence of the Rieske protein, core 4, core 5 and
apocytochrome b; it may either be involved in post-translational
modification of the subunits or in the assembly of the enzyme.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: MITOCHONDRIAL. ASSOCIATED WITH THE INNER
MEMBRANE.
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DR EMBL; U10700; AAA61566.1; -.
DR EMBL; Z72959; CAA97200.1; -.
DR PIR; S64488; S64488.
DR GerMOnline; 141486; -.

DR PIR; S0003406; CBP4.
DR KW Mitochondrion; Transit peptide.
FT TRANSIT 1 170
FT CHAIN ? 170
FT CONFLICT 65 65
FT SEQUENCE 170 AA; 20219 MW; D88F92EADF08366E CRC64;

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 47.0%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 170;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYS 13
Db 10 AVIAKQRYKHYL 22

RESULT 8
ID PLXS AQUAE STANDARD; PRT; 337 AA.
AC O67186;
DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Created)
DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Fatty acid/phospholipid synthesis protein plsx.
GN PLXS OR AQ1101.
OS Aquifex aeolicus.
OC Bacteria; Aquificae; Aquificales; Aquificaceae; Aquifex.
OX NCBI_TaxID=63363;
[1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=VFS;
RX MEDLINE=98196666; PubMed=9537320;
RA Deckert G., Warren P.V., Gaasterland T., Young W.G., Lenox A.L.,
RA Graham D.B., Overbeek R., Snead M.A., Keller M., Aujay M., Huber R.,
RA Feldman R.A., Short J.M., Olson G.J., Swanson R.V.;
RT "The complete genome of the hyperthermophilic bacterium Aquifex
aeolicus.";
RL Nature 392:353-358(1998).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Not known, probably involved in fatty acid or
phospholipid synthesis (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the plsx family.
-----
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DR EMBL; AE000723; AAC07145.1; -.
DR PIR; G70394; G70394.
DR HAMAP; MF_00019; -.
DR InterPro; IPR003664; FA_synthesis.
DR Pfam; PF02504; FA_synthesis; 1.
DR ProDom; PD006974; FA_synthesis; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00182; plsx; 1.
KW Fatty acid biosynthesis; Phospholipid biosynthesis; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 337 AA; 36266 MW; C6E51574FA15D508 CRC64;

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 47.0%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 337;
Matches 6; Conservative 4; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 AKQMTYKVMYS 15
Db 26 AKELGYKYLVS 37

RESULT 9
SERC NEIMA
ID -SERC NEIMA STANDARD; PRT; 368 AA.
AC O34370; O33382; O33383; O33384; O33386;

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DT 15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 16-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Phosphoserine aminotransferase (EC 2.6.1.52) (PSAT).
GN SERC OR NWA1894.
OS Neisseria meningitidis (serogroup A).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Neisseriales;
OC Neisseriaceae; Neisseria.
OX NCBI_taxID=65699;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Various strains;
RX MEDLINE=98010345; PubMed=9350862;
RA Morelli G., Malorny B., Mueller K., Seiler A., Wang J.-F.,
RA del Valle J., Achtman M.;
RT "Clonal descent and microevolution of Neisseria meningitidis during
RT 30 years of epidemic spread.";
RL Mol. Microbiol. 25:1047-1064(1997).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Z2491 / Serogroup A / Serotype 4A;
RX MEDLINE=20222556; PubMed=10761919;
RA Parkhill J., Achtman M., James K.D., Bentley S.D., Churcher C.,
RA Klee S.R., Morelli G., Basham D., Brown D., Chillingworth T.,
RA Davies R.M., Davis P., Devlin K., Feltwell T., Hamlin N., Holroyd S.,
RA Jagels K., Leather S., Moule S., Mungall K., Quail M.A.,
RA Rajandream M.A., Rutherford K.M., Simmonds M., Skelton J.,
RA Whitehead S., Spratt B.G., Barrall B.G.;
RT "Complete DNA sequence of a serogroup A strain of Neisseria
RT meningitidis Z2491.";
RL Nature 404:502-506(2000).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: O-phospho-L-serine + 2-oxoglutarate = 3-
CC phosphonooxypyruvate + L-glutamate.
CC -!- COFACTOR: Pyridoxal phosphate.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Required both in major phosphorylated pathway of serine
CC biosynthesis and in the biosynthesis of pyridoxine.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to class-V of pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent
CC aminotransferases.
CC
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AF004820; AAC32675.1; -
CC EMBL; AF004821; AAC32679.1; -
CC EMBL; AF004822; AAC32683.1; -
CC EMBL; AF004823; AAC32687.1; -
CC EMBL; AF004824; AAC32691.1; -
CC EMBL; AF004825; AAC32695.1; -
CC EMBL; AF004826; AAC32699.1; -
CC EMBL; AL162757; CAB85115.1; -
CC PIR; F81816; F81816.
CC HSSP; P23721; 1BJN.
CC HAMAP; MF_00160; -; 1.
CC InterPro; IPR000192; Aminotrans V.
CC InterPro; IPR003248; Pser amintransf.
CC Pfam; PF00266; aminotran_5; 1.
CC ProDom; PD001544; Pser amintransf; 1.
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR01364; serC_1; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS00595; AA_TRANSFER_CLASS_5; 1.
KW Serine biosynthesis; Pyridoxine biosynthesis; Transferase;
KW Aminotransferase; Pyridoxal phosphate; Complete proteome.
FT BINDING 203 203 PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE (BY SIMILARITY).
FT VARIANT 168 168 R -> C (IN STRAINS B293, Z3910 AND
FT Z3918).
FT VARIANT 192 192 A -> S (IN STRAIN Z3524).
FT VARIANT 237 237 I -> L (IN STRAINS B293, Z3524, Z3910,
FT Z3915 AND Z3918).

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FT VARIANT 240 240 D -> E (IN STRAINS Z3915 AND Z3524).
FT VARIANT 289 289 G -> D (IN STRAINS B293, Z3910 AND
FT Z3918).
FT VARIANT 336 336 T -> S (IN STRAIN Z4296).
SQ SEQUENCE 368 AA; 41388 MW; 3D3E305853698537 CRC64;
Query Match 47.0%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 368;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 16;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 8 TYKVMGCTV 17
Db 248 TYAYMSGLV 257
RESULT 10
SERC NEIMB
ID SERC NEIMB STANDARD; PRT; 368 AA.
AC P57007;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Phosphoserine aminotransferase (EC 2.6.1.52) (PSAT).
GN SERC OR NMB1640.
OS Neisseria meningitidis (serogroup B).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Neisseriales;
OC Neisseriaceae; Neisseria.
OX NCBI_taxID=491;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=MC58 / Serogroup B;
RX MEDLINE=20175755; PubMed=10710307;
RA Tetelin H., Saunders N.J., Heidelberg J., Jeffries A.C., Nelson K.E.,
RA Eisen J.A., Ketchum K.A., Hood D.W., Peden J.F., Dodson R.J.,
RA Nelson W.C., Gwin M.L., DeBoy R., Peterson J.D., Hickey E.K.,
RA Haft D.H., Salzberg S.L., White O., Fleischmann R.D., Dougherty B.A.,
RA Mason T., Ciecko A., Parksey D.S., Blair E., Cittone H., Clark E.B.,
RA Cotton M.D., Utterback T.R., Khouri H., Qin H., Vamathevan J.,
RA Gill J., Scarlato V., Maignani V., Pizzi G., Grandi G., Sun L.,
RA Smith H.O., Fraser C.M., Moxon E.R., Rappuoli R., Venter J.C.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B strain
RT MC58.";
RL Science 287:1809-1815(2000).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: O-phospho-L-serine + 2-oxoglutarate = 3-
CC phosphonooxypyruvate + L-glutamate.
CC -!- COFACTOR: Pyridoxal phosphate.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Required both in major phosphorylated pathway of serine
CC biosynthesis and in the biosynthesis of pyridoxine.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to class-V of pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent
CC aminotransferases.
CC
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AE002514; AAP41989.1; -
CC PIR; H81059; H81059.
CC HSSP; P23721; 1BJN.
CC TIGR; NMB1640; -.
CC HAMAP; MF_00160; -; 1.
CC InterPro; IPR000192; Aminotrans V.
CC InterPro; IPR003248; Pser amintransf.
CC Pfam; PF00266; aminotran_5; 1.
CC ProDom; PD001544; Pser amintransf; 1.
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR01364; serC_1; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS00595; AA_TRANSFER_CLASS_5; 1.
KW Serine biosynthesis; Pyridoxine biosynthesis; Transferase;
KW Aminotransferase; Pyridoxal phosphate; Complete proteome.

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FT BINDING 203 203 PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE (BY SIMILARITY).  
SQ SEQUENCE 368 AA; 41393 MW; 97DFCE52BBE5E021 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 47.0%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 368;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 16;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 8 TYKVMSGTV 17  
|||:|||||  
Db 248 TYAIVMSGLV 257  
  
RESULT 11  
ID \_SP98 YEAST STANDARD; PRT; 846 AA.  
AC P53540;  
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)  
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last sequence update)  
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
DE Spindle pole body component SPC98.  
GN SPC98 OR YNL126W OR N1222 OR N1879.  
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Baker's Yeast).  
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes;  
OC Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomycetes.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=4932;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=S288C;  
RX MEDLINE=96109932; PubMed=8619318;  
RA Mallet L., Bussereau F., Jacquet M.;  
RT "A 43.5 kb segment of yeast chromosome XIV, which contains MFA2,  
RT ME22, CAP/SRV2, NAMS, FKBI/FPB1/RBP1, MOM22 and CPT1, predicts an  
RT adenosine deaminase gene and 14 new open reading frames.";  
RL Yeast 11:1195-1209(1995).  
RN [2]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX MEDLINE=97245296; PubMed=9090055;  
RA de Antoni A., D'Angelo M., Dal Pero F., Sartorello F., Pandolfo D.,  
RA Pallavicini A., Lanfranchi G., Valle G.;  
RT "The DNA sequence of cosmid 14-13b from chromosome XIV of  
RT Saccharomyces cerevisiae reveals an unusually high number of  
RT overlapping open reading frames.";  
RL Yeast 13:261-266(1997).  
RN [3]  
RP CHARACTERIZATION.  
RX MEDLINE=96324398; PubMed=8670895;  
RA Geissler S., Pereira G., Spang A., Knop M., Soues S., Kilmartin J.V.,  
RA Schiebel E.;  
RT "The spindle pole body component SPC98 interacts with the  
RT gamma-tubulin-like Tub4p of Saccharomyces cerevisiae at the sites of  
RT microtubule attachment.";  
RL EMBO J. 15:3899-3911(1996).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Involved in microtubule organization by the microtubule  
CC organizing centre, the spindle pole body (SPB). Probably part of  
CC the microtubule attachment site at the SPB.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Interacts with TUB4 and SPC97.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the GCP family.  
CC  
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CC  
CC -----  
CC DR EMBL; Z46843; CAA86899.1; -;  
CC DR EMBL; Z69382; CAA93378.1; -;  
CC DR EMBL; Z71402; CAA96007.1; -;  
CC DR PIR; S59262; S59262.  
CC DR GERMOnline; I43132; -;  
CC DR SGD; S0005070; SPC98.

DR GO; GO:0005822; C:inner plaque of spindle pole body; IDA.  
DR GO; GO:0005824; C:outer plaque of spindle pole body; IDA.  
DR GO; GO:0005200; F:structural constituent of cytoskeleton; IPI.  
DR GO; GO:0007020; P:microtubule nucleation; IPI.  
DR GO; GO:0000071; P:mitotic spindle assembly (sensu Saccharomycetes); IMP.  
DR InterPro; IPR007259; SPC97\_Spc98.  
DR Pfam; PF04130; SPC97\_Spc98; 1.  
KW Microtubule; Nuclear protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 846 AA; 98226 MW; 803048B05D5E5105 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 47.0%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 846;  
Best Local Similarity 46.2%; Pred. No. 35;  
Matches 6; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 3 IAKOMTYKVYMSG 15  
|||:|||||  
Db 394 IPRELAYKIFWIG 406  
  
RESULT 12  
ACVS CEPAC  
ID \_ACVS CEPAC STANDARD; PRT; 3712 AA.  
AC P25464;  
DT 01-MAY-1992 (Rel. 22, Created)  
DT 01-MAY-1992 (Rel. 22, Last sequence update)  
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
DE N-(5-amino-5-carboxypentanoyl)-L-cysteiny-D-valine synthase  
DE (EC 6.3.2.26) (Delta-(1-alpha-aminoadipyl)-L-cysteiny-D-valine  
DE synthetase) (ACV synthetase) (ACVS).  
GN PCBAB.  
OS Cephalosporium acremonium (Acremonium chrysogenum).  
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Sordariomycetes;  
OC Hypocreomycetidae; Hypocreales; Hypocreaceae; Mitosporic Hypocreaceae;  
OC Acremonium.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=5044;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX MEDLINE=91177827; PubMed=1706706;  
RA Gutierrez S., Diez B., Montenegro E., Martin J.F.;  
RT "Characterization of the Cephalosporium acremonium pcbAB gene  
RT encoding alpha-aminoadipyl-cysteiny-D-valine synthetase, a large  
RT multidomain peptide synthetase: linkage to the pcbC gene as a cluster  
RT of early cephalosporin biosynthetic genes and evidence of multiple  
RT functional domains.";  
RL J. Bacteriol. 173:2354-2365(1991).  
RN [2]  
RP PARTIAL SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND PARTIAL SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=ATCC 11550;  
RX MEDLINE=91168300; PubMed=2076552;  
RA Hoskins J.A., O'Callaghan N., Queener S.W., Cantwell C.A., Wood J.S.,  
RA Chen V.J., Skatrud P.L.;  
RT "Gene disruption of the pcbAB gene encoding ACV synthetase in  
RT Cephalosporium acremonium.";  
RL Curr. Genet. 18:523-530(1990).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Each of the constituent amino acids of the tripeptide  
CC acv are activated as aminoacyl-adenylates with peptide bonds  
CC formed through the participation of amino acid thioester  
CC intermediates.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: L-2-aminohexanedioate + L-cysteine + L-valine  
CC + 3 ATP = N-[L-5-amino-5-carboxypentanoyl]-L-cysteiny-D-valine +  
CC 3 AMP + 3 diphosphate.  
CC -!- COFACTOR: Contains 3 covalently bound phosphopantetheines  
CC (Potential).  
CC -!- PATHWAY: Biosynthesis of penicillin and cephalosporin; first step.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme  
CC family.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 3 acyl carrier domains.  
DR PIR; A38531; YGCEVC.  
DR HSSP; P14687; IAMU.  
DR InterPro; IPR000873; AMP-bind.  
DR InterPro; IPR001242; Condensatn.  
DR InterPro; IPR006163; PP\_bind.  
DR InterPro; IPR006162; Ppantne\_S.

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DR InterPro; IPR000379; Ser esters.
DR InterPro; IPR001031; Thioesterase.
DR Pfam; PF00501; AMP-binding; 3.
DR Pfam; PF00668; Condensation; 3.
DR Pfam; PF00550; PP-binding; 3.
DR Pfam; PF00975; Thioesterase; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00154; AMPBINDING.
DR PROSITE; PS00012; PHOSPHOPANTHETINE; 2.
DR PROSITE; PS00455; AMP BINDING; 3.
DR PROSITE; PS50075; ACP DOMAIN; 3.
KW Ligase; Antibiotic biosynthesis; Multifunctional enzyme;
KW Repeat; Phosphopantetheine.
FT REPEAT 234 1062 DOMAIN 1 (ADIPATE-ACTIVATING).
FT REPEAT 1335 2162 DOMAIN 2 (CYSTEINE-ACTIVATING).
FT REPEAT 2409 3397 DOMAIN 3 (VALINE-ACTIVATING).
FT DOMAIN 795 864 ACYL CARRIER (ACP) 1.
FT DOMAIN 1880 1953 ACYL CARRIER (ACP) 2.
FT DOMAIN 2960 3027 ACYL CARRIER (ACP) 3.
FT BINDING 827 827 PHOSPHOPANTHETINE (BY SIMILARITY).
FT BINDING 1916 1916 PHOSPHOPANTHETINE (BY SIMILARITY).
FT BINDING 2990 2990 PHOSPHOPANTHETINE (BY SIMILARITY).
FT ACT SITE 3568 3568 THIOESTERASE (BY SIMILARITY).
SQ SEQUENCE 3712 AA; 414767 MW; 4EE3C1B5B5EF9B7 CRC64;

Query Match 47.0%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 3712;
Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 AKQMTYKVMGST 16
:|:|:|:|:|
DB 414 SKQLAYVTYTSQT 426

RESULT 13
YF62_ARCFU
ID YF62_ARCFU STANDARD; PRT; 140 AA.
AC 028710;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein AF1562.
GN AF1562.
OS Archaeoglobus fulgidus.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Archaeoglobi; Archaeoglobales;
OC Archaeoglobaceae; Archaeoglobus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=2234;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=VC-16 / DSM 4304 / ATCC 49558;
RX MEDLINE=98049343; PubMed=9389475;
RA Klenk H.-P., Clayton R.A., Tomb J.-F., White O., Nelson K.E.,
RA Richardson D.L., Kerlavage A.R., Gwinn M., Hickey E.K., Peterson J.D.,
RA Fleischmann R.D., Quackenbush J., Lee N.H., Sutton G.G., Gill S.,
RA Kirkness E.F., Dougherty B.A., McKenney K., Adams M.D., Loftus B.,
RA Peterson S., Reich C.I., McNeil L.K., Badger J.H., Glodek A., Zhou L.,
RA Overbeek R., Gocayne J.D., Weidman J.F., McDonald L., Utterback T.,
RA Corton M.D., Spriggs T., Artiach P., Kaine B.P., Sykes S.M.,
RA Sadow P.W., D'Andrea K.P., Bowman C., Fujii C., Garland S.A.,
RA Mason T.M., Olsen G.J., Fraser C.M., Smith H.O., Woese C.R.,
RA Venter J.C.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of the hyperthermophilic, sulphate-
RT reducing archaeon Archaeoglobus fulgidus."
RL Nature 390:364-370(1997).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein (Potential).
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CC EMBL; AE000994; AAB89687.1; -.
DR PIR; A69445; A69445.
DR TIGR; AF1562; -.
KW Hypothetical protein; Transmembrane; Complete proteome.
FT TRANSMEM 20 42 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 88 110 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 115 137 POTENTIAL.
SQ SEQUENCE 140 AA; 15667 MW; 937DCB5585A17991 CRC64;

Query Match 45.8%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 140;
Best Local Similarity 37.5%; Pred. No. 9.3;
Matches 6; Conservative 6; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIAKMTYKVMSTGV 17
:|:|:|:|:|
DB 29 IIFMAITFAIVSGTL 44

RESULT 14
YAIG_ECOLI
ID YAIG_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 192 AA.
AC P36671; P77210;
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Created)
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Last sequence update)
DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical lipoprotein yajG precursor.
GN YAJG OR B0434 OR C0546.
OS Escherichia coli, and
OS Escherichia coli O6.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=562, 217992;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=94049112; PubMed=8231804;
RA Lindquist S., Weston-Hafer K., Schmidt H., Pul C., Korfmann G.,
RA Erickson J., Sanders C., Martin H.H., Normark S.;
RT "AmpG, a signal transducer in chromosomal beta-lactamase induction."
RL Mol. Microbiol. 9:703-715(1993).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=K12 / MG1655;
RX MEDLINE=97426617; PubMed=9278503;
RA Blattner F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V.,
RA Riley M., Collado-Vides J., Glasner J.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F.,
RA Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J.,
RA Mau B., Shao Y.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12."
RL Science 277:1453-1474(1997).
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Roberts D., Allen E., Araujo R., Aparicio A., Chung E., Davis K.,
RA Duncan M., Federpiet N., Hyman R., Kalman S., Komp C., Kurdi O.,
RA Lew H., Lin D., Namath A., Oefner P., Schramm S., Davis R.W.;
RL Submitted (JAN-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [4]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=OG:H1 / CFT073 / ATCC 700928;
RX MEDLINE=22388234; PubMed=12471157;
RA Welch R.A., Burland V., Plunkett G. III, Redford P., Roesch P.,
RA Rasko D., Buckles E.L., Liou S.-R., Boutin A., Hackett J., Stroud D.,
RA Mayhew G.F., Rose D.J., Zhou S., Schwartz D.C., Perna N.T.,
RA Mobley H.L.T., Donnenberg M.S., Blattner F.R.;
RT "Extensive mosaic structure revealed by the complete genome sequence
RT of uropathogenic Escherichia coli."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:17020-17024(2002).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Attached to the membrane by a lipid anchor
CC (Probable).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: TO H.INFLUENZAE HI0162.
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CC -----

CC EMBL; S67816; AAB28883.2; -;  
DR EMBL; AE000149; AAC73537.1; ALT INIT.  
DR EMBL; U82664; AAB40190.1; ALT INIT.  
DR EMBL; AE016756; AAN79024.1; ALT\_INIT.  
DR EcGene; EGI2182; YajG.  
DR InterPro; IPR005619; Lipoprotein 16.  
DR InterPro; IPR000437; Prok lipoprot S.  
DR Pfam; PF03923; Lipoprotein 16; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD036382; Lipoprotein 16; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00013; PROKAR LIPOPROTEIN; 1.  
KW Hypothetical protein; Membrane; Lipoprotein; Signal;  
KW Complete proteome; Palmitate.  
FT SIGNAL 1 17  
FT CHAIN 18 192 HYPOTHETICAL LIPOPROTEIN YAJG.  
FT LIPID 18 18 N-palmitoyl cysteine (Potential).  
FT LIPID 18 18 S-diacetylglycerol cysteine (Potential).  
SQ SEQUENCE 192 AA; 20950 MW; 959B5658E9253451 CRC64;

Query Match 45.8%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 192;  
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 VIAQMTYKVMVG 15  
| : ||| : |||  
Db 83 VLEKQMTARGYMG 96

## RESULT 15

BCHL\_RHOCA  
ID BCHL\_RHOCA STANDARD; PRT; 304 AA.  
AC P26237;  
DT 01-MAY-1992 (Rel. 22, Created)  
DT 01-MAY-1992 (Rel. 22, Last sequence update)  
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
DE Light-independent protochlorophyllide reductase iron-sulfur ATP-  
binding protein (EC 1.18.-.-) (LI-POR subunit L) (DPOR subunit L).  
GN BCHL.  
OS Rhodospirillum rubrum (Rhodospirillum rubrum) (Rhodospirillum rubrum).  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhodospirillales;  
OC Rhodospirillaceae; Rhodospirillum.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=1061;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX MEDLINE=90368552; PubMed=2203738;  
RA Yang Z., Bauer C.E.;  
RT "Rhodospirillum rubrum genes involved in early steps of the  
bacteriochlorophyll biosynthetic pathway.";  
RL J. Bacteriol. 172:5001-5010(1990).  
RN [2]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=SB1003 / St Louis;  
RA Burke D.H., Alberti M., Armstrong G.A., Hearst J.E.;  
RL Submitted (NOV-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [3]  
RP PRELIMINARY SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX MEDLINE=84259352; PubMed=6744416;  
RA Youvan D.C., Bylina E.J., Alberti M., Begusch H., Hearst J.E.;  
RT "Nucleotide and deduced polypeptide sequences of the photosynthetic  
reaction-center, B870 antenna, and flanking polypeptides from R.  
capsulata.";  
RL Cell 37:949-957(1984).  
RN [4]  
RP CHARACTERIZATION.  
RC STRAIN=SB1003 / CB1029;  
RX MEDLINE=20378986; PubMed=10811655;  
RA Fujita Y., Bauer C.E.;  
RT "Reconstitution of light-independent protochlorophyllide reductase

RT from purified bchl and bchN-bchB subunits. In vitro confirmation of  
RT nitrogenase-like features of a bacteriochlorophyll biosynthesis  
enzyme.";  
RL J. Biol. Chem. 275:23583-23588(2000).  
RN [5]  
RP CHARACTERIZATION.  
RA Fujita Y.;  
RL Unpublished observations (JUL-2001).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Uses Mg-ATP and reduced ferredoxin to reduce ring D of  
protochlorophyllide (Pchl) to form chlorophyllide a (Chl).  
CC This reaction is light-independent.  
CC -!- PATHWAY: Light-independent bacteriochlorophyll biosynthesis.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Protochlorophyllide reductase is thought to be composed  
of three subunits; bchl, bchN and bchB. Homodimer of bchl subunit  
(By similarity).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the nifH / bchl / chl family.  
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CC -----

DR EMBL; M34843; AAA26098.1; -;  
DR EMBL; Z11165; CAA77523.1; -;  
DR EMBL; K01183; -; NOT\_ANNOTATED\_CDS.  
DR PIR; B36716; B36716.  
DR PIR; H28771; H28771.  
DR HSSP; P00456; 1CP2.  
DR HAMAP; MF\_00355; -; 1.  
DR InterPro; IPR000392; NitrogenaseII.  
DR InterPro; IPR005971; Protochl\_reductF.  
DR Pfam; PF00142; fer4\_NiH; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00091; NITROGENASEII.  
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01281; DPOR\_bchl; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00746; NIFH\_FRXC 1; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00692; NIFH\_FRXC 2; 1.  
KW Oxidoreductase; Photosynthesis; Bacteriochlorophyll biosynthesis;  
KW ATP-binding; Iron-sulfur; 4Fe-4S.  
FT NP\_BIND 43 50 ATP (POTENTIAL).  
FT METAL 131 131 IRON-SULFUR (4Fe-4S) (BY SIMILARITY).  
FT METAL 165 165 IRON-SULFUR (4Fe-4S) (BY SIMILARITY).  
SQ SEQUENCE 304 AA; 33204 MW; 3A49C39BCF15AEC6 CRC64;

Query Match 45.8%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 304;  
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMVG 17  
| : ||| : ||| : |||  
Db 198 AVQAKSVNYKVLACV 214

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:20:06  
Job time : 3.04508 secs

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	83	100.0	221	5	Q95P04	Q95P04 goniopora t
2	54.2	398	16	Q97LU2	Q97LU2 clostridium	
3	43	51.8	389	16	Q8X1P1	Q8X1P1 clostridium
4	43	51.8	424	4	Q9UF27	Q9UF27 homo sapien
5	43	51.8	4243	4	Q86W11	Q86W11 homo sapien
6	41	49.4	227	5	Q8MU95	Q8MU95 condylactis
7	41	49.4	227	5	Q95W11	Q95W11 condylactis
8	41	49.4	227	5	Q95W86	Q95W86 condylactis
9	41	49.4	592	17	Q96YI5	Q96YI5 sulfolobus
10	41	49.4	3583	2	Q45675	Q45675 bacillus su
11	40	48.2	218	16	Q9C165	Q9C165 lactococcus
12	40	48.2	225	5	Q9UG38	Q9UG38 discosoma s
13	40	48.2	230	5	Q9GTU7	Q9GTU7 discosoma s
14	40	48.2	263	16	Q97FT4	Q97FT4 clostridium
15	40	48.2	268	10	Q7XDZ1	Q7XDZ1 oryza sativ
16	40	48.2	285	16	Q9K9K0	Q9K9K0 bacillus ha

ID Q97LU2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 398 AA.  
AC Q97LU2;  
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 18, Created)  
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 18, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)  
DE Protein of short-chain alcohol dehydrogenase family.  
GN CAC0462.  
OS Clostridium acetobutylicum.  
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Clostridiaceae;  
OC Clostridium.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=1488;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=ATCC 824 / DSM 792 / VKM B-1787;  
RX MEDLINE=21359325; PubMed=11466286;  
RA Noelling J., Breton G., Omelchenko M.V., Makarova K.S., Zeng Q.,  
RA Gibson R., Lee H.M., Dubois J., Qiu D., Hitti J., Wolf Y.I.,  
RA Tatusov R.L., Sabathe F., Doucette-Stamm L., Soucaille P., Daly M.J.,  
RA Bennett G.N., Koonin E.V., Smith D.R.;  
RT "Genome sequence and comparative analysis of the solvent-producing  
RT bacterium Clostridium acetobutylicum.";  
RL J. Bacteriol. 183:4823-4838(2001).  
DR EMBL; AE007561; AAK78442.1; -.  
DR PIR; G96956; G96956.  
KW Complete proteome.  
SQ SEQUENCE 398 AA; 45650 MW; 59324A21CA466DFC CRC64;  
Query Match 54.2%; Score 45; DB 16; Length 398;  
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17  
Db 224 SYIGSPRYKYREGTI 240  
RESULT 3  
Q8XIP1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 389 AA.  
ID Q8XIP1;  
AC Q8XIP1;  
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Created)  
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)  
DE Hypothetical protein CPE2074.  
GN CPE2074.  
OS Clostridium perfringens.  
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Clostridiaceae;  
OC Clostridium.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=1502;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=13 / Type A;  
RX MEDLINE=21664373; PubMed=11792842;  
RA Shimizu T., Ohtani K., Hirakawa H., Ohshima K., Yamashita A.,  
RA Shiba T., Ogasawara N., Hattori M., Kuhara S., Hayashi H.;  
RT "Complete genome sequence of Clostridium perfringens, an anaerobic  
RT flesh-eater.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:996-1001(2002).  
DR EMBL; AP003192; BAB81780.1; -.  
DR PIR; G96956; G96956.  
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.  
SQ SEQUENCE 389 AA; 43138 MW; 36E1230CC803E7C5 CRC64;  
Query Match 51.8%; Score 43; DB 16; Length 389;  
Best Local Similarity 41.2%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17  
Db 223 SYIGSPRYKYREGTI 239  
RESULT 4  
Q9UF27 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 424 AA.  
ID Q9UF27;  
AC Q9UF27;  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)  
DE Hypothetical protein (Fragment).  
GN DKFZPS86C1021.  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC TISSUE=Uterus;  
RA Ottenwaelder B., Obermaier B., Mewes H.W., Gassenhuber J., Wiemann S.;  
RL Submitted (DRC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; ALI33640; CAB63761.1; -.  
DR PIR; T43498; T43498.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 424 AA; 46402 MW; 35523FD7C62313A2 CRC64;  
Query Match 51.8%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 424;  
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 34;  
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 16  
Db 1 SIVALNKSVEYVFTGT 16  
RESULT 5  
Q86W11 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 4243 AA.  
ID Q86W11;  
AC Q86W11;  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Created)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)  
DE Fibrocystin L.  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX MEDLINE=22508206; PubMed=12620974;  
RA Hogan M.C., Griffin M.D., Rossetti S., Torres V.E., Ward C.J.,  
RA Harris P.C.;  
RT "PXHDL1, a homolog of the autosomal recessive polycystic kidney  
RT disease gene, encodes a receptor with inducible T lymphocyte  
RT expression.";  
RL Hum. Mol. Genet. 12:685-698(2003).  
DR EMBL; AY219181; AAC60072.1; -.  
DR InterPro; IPR007110; IG-like.  
DR InterPro; IPR002909; IPT\_TIG.  
DR InterPro; IPR006626; PpH1.  
DR Pfam; PF01833; TIG; 14.  
DR SMART; SM00429; IPT; 14.  
DR SMART; SM00710; PpH1; 10.  
SQ SEQUENCE 4243 AA; 465745 MW; 36FE9DE63F4931E7 CRC64;  
Query Match 51.8%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 4243;  
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 16  
Db 3820 SIVALNKSVEYVFTGT 3835  
RESULT 6  
Q8MU45 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 227 AA.  
ID Q8MU45

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AC QRMU45;
DT 01-OCT-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 22, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 22, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Green fluorescent protein-like protein.
OS Condylactis gigantea (Giant anemone).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Actiniaria;
OC Nynanthaea; Actiniidae; Condylactis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=47073;
RN
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Matz M.V., Lukyanov S.A.;
RT "Diversity and evolution of GFP-like fluorescent proteins.";
RL Submitted (MAY-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AY037777; AAK71343.1; -.
DR GO; GO:0006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR009017; GFP_like.
DR InterPro; IPR000786; Green_fl_protein.
DR Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.
DR ProDom; PD013756; Green_fl_protein; 1.
DR PRODOM; PD013756; Green_fl_protein; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 227 AA; 25384 MW; D3C6B02F490F3D21 CRC64;

Query Match 49.4%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 227;
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 41;
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 VIAQMITYKYVMSGTV 17
::: ||| |||
Db 4 LLKESMRIKIYMEGTV 19

RESULT 7
Q95W11 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 227 AA.
AC Q95W11;
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Created)
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE GFP-like chromoprotein.
OS Condylactis passiflora.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Actiniaria;
OC Nynanthaea; Actiniidae; Condylactis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=175772;
RN
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Gurskaya N.G., Fradkov A.F., Tersikh A., Matz M.V., Labas Y.A.,
RA Martynov V.I., Yanushevich Y.G., Lukyanov K.A., Lukyanov S.A.;
RT "GFP-like chromoproteins as a source of far-red fluorescent
RT proteins(1).";
RL FEBS Lett. 507:16-20(2001).
DR EMBL; AF383155; AAL27541.1; -.
DR GO; GO:0006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR009017; GFP_like.
DR InterPro; IPR000786; Green_fl_protein.
DR Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.
DR ProDom; PD013756; Green_fl_protein; 1.
DR PRODOM; PD013756; Green_fl_protein; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 227 AA; 25446 MW; E51CC017108593E3 CRC64;

Query Match 49.4%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 227;
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 41;
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 VIAQMITYKYVMSGTV 17
::: ||| |||
Db 4 LLKESMRIKIYMEGTV 19

RESULT 8
Q95W86 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 227 AA.
AC Q95W86;
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Created)

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DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE GFP-like chromoprotein.
OS Condylactis gigantea (Giant anemone).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Actiniaria;
OC Nynanthaea; Actiniidae; Condylactis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=47073;
RN
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Gurskaya N.G., Fradkov A.F., Tersikh A., Matz M.V., Labas Y.A.,
RA Martynov V.I., Yanushevich Y.G., Lukyanov K.A., Lukyanov S.A.;
RT "GFP-like chromoproteins as a source of far-red fluorescent
RT proteins(1).";
RL FEBS Lett. 507:16-20(2001).
DR EMBL; AF383155; AAL27541.1; -.
DR GO; GO:0006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR009017; GFP_like.
DR InterPro; IPR000786; Green_fl_protein.
DR Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01229; GFP.
DR PRODOM; PD013756; Green_fl_protein; 1.
DR PRODOM; PD013756; Green_fl_protein; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 227 AA; 25416 MW; BCFAS44CBE1B3F7 CRC64;

Query Match 49.4%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 227;
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 41;
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 VIAQMITYKYVMSGTV 17
::: ||| |||
Db 4 LLKESMRIKIYMEGTV 19

RESULT 9
Q96YI5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 592 AA.
AC Q96YI5;
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Created)
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Putative glucosamine--fructose-6-phosphate aminotransferase.
GN ST2186.
OS Sulfolobus tokodaii.
OC Archaea; Crenarchaeota; Thermoprotei; Sulfolobales; Sulfolobaceae;
OC Sulfolobus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=111955;
RN
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Kwarabayasi Y., Hino Y., Horikawa H., Jin-no K., Takahashi M.,
RA Sekine M., Baba S.-I., Ankai A., Kosugi H., Hosoyama A., Fukui S.,
RA Nagai Y., Nishijima K., Otsuka R., Nakazawa H., Takamiya M., Kato Y.,
RA Yoshizawa T., Tanaka T., Kudoh Y., Yamazaki J., Kushiida N., Oguchi A.,
RA Aoki K.-I., Masuda S., Yanagii M., Nishimura M., Yamagishi A.,
RA Oshima T., Kikuchi H.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of an aerobic thermoacidophilic
RT Crenarchaeon, Sulfolobus tokodaii strain7.";
RL DNA Res. 8:123-140(2001).
DR EMBL; AP000989; BAB67292.1; -.
DR GO; GO:0005737; C:cytoplasm; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004360; P:glutamine-fructose-6-phosphate transaminase. . .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005529; P:sugar binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016051; P:carbohydrate biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005853; Glms_2.
DR InterPro; IPR003855; Glms.
DR InterPro; IPR001347; SIS.
DR Pfam; PF00310; GATase_2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01380; SIS; 2.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01135; glms; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00443; GATASE TYPE II; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 592 AA; 65796 MW; 3CED613D9A0EB7ED CRC64;

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Query Match 49.4%; Score 41; DB 17; Length 592;  
Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVM 13  
| | | | |  
Db 379 SAIAESDYKIYM 391

## RESULT 10

ID Q45675 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 3583 AA.  
AC Q45675;  
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Created)  
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)  
DE Surfactin synthetase.  
OS Bacillus subtilis.  
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Bacillaceae; Bacillus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=1423;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=168 trpC2;  
RX MEDLINE=95219089; PubMed=7704264;  
RA Fabret C., Quentin Y., Guiseppi A., Busuttill J., Haiech J.,  
RA Denizot F.;  
RA "Analysis of errors in finished DNA sequences: the surfactin operon of  
RT Bacillus subtilis as an example";  
RL Microbiology 141:345-350(1995).  
RN [2]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=168 trpC2;  
RX MEDLINE=93181186; PubMed=8441623;  
RA Fuma S., Fujishima Y., Corbell N., D'Souza C., Nakano M.M., Zuber P.,  
RA Yamane K.;  
RT "Nucleotide sequence of 5' portion of srfA that contains the region  
RL required for competence establishment in Bacillus subtilis";  
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 21:93-97(1993).  
DR HMBL; X72672; CAA51223.1; -.  
DR HSP; P14687; IAMU  
DR GO; GO:0003824; F:catalytic activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0008152; P:metabolism; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000873; AMP-bind.  
DR InterPro; IPR001242; Condensatn.  
DR InterPro; IPR006162; Pp\_bind-  
DR InterPro; IPR006163; Pp\_bind-  
DR Pfam; PF00501; AMP-binding; 3.  
DR Pfam; PF00668; Condensation; 4.  
DR Pfam; PF00550; pp-binding; 3.  
DR PRINTS; PR00154; AMPBINDING.  
DR PROSITE; PS00075; ACP\_DOMAIN; 3.  
DR PROSITE; PS00455; AMP\_BINDING; 3.  
DR PROSITE; PS00012; PHOSPHOPANTHETINE; 3.  
KW Phosphopantetheine.  
FT CONFLICT 113 113 R -> A (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 940 940 L -> R (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 1310 1310 V -> C (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 1782 1782 T -> S (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 1817 1817 G -> R (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2070 2070 R -> C (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2135 2135 R -> A (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2390 2390 L -> A (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2481 2481 A -> P (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2486 2486 A -> L (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2542 2542 T -> E (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2544 2544 H -> A (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2563 2563 N -> D (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2604 2604 EM -> GK (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2641 2641 L -> P (IN REF. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 2895 2895 R -> P (IN REF. 2).  
SQ SEQUENCE 3583 AA; 400937 MW; A257AC7643C4C64C CRC64;

Query Match 49.4%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 3583;  
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 7e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVM 16  
| | | | |  
Db 2683 AVTAENLAYMIYTS 2698

## RESULT 11

ID Q9CI65 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 218 AA.  
AC Q9CI65;  
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 17, Created)  
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 17, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)  
DE Hypothetical protein YfaA.  
GN YFAA OR LL0501.  
OS Lactococcus lactis (subsp. lactis) (Streptococcus lactis), and  
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Lactobacillales; Streptococcaceae; Lactococcus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=1360, 1358;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC SPECIES=L.lactis (subsp. lactis); STRAIN=IL1403;  
RX MEDLINE=21235186; PubMed=1137471;  
RA Bolotin A., Wincker P., Mauger S., Jaillon O., Malarne K.,  
RA Weissenbach J., Ehrlich S.D., Sorokin A.;  
RT "The complete genome sequence of the lactic acid bacterium Lactococcus  
RT lactis ssp. lactis IL1403";  
RL Genome Res. 11:731-753(2001).  
RN [2]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC SPECIES=L.lactis; STRAIN=IL1403;  
RX TRANSPOSON=transposon-like element TnX;  
RX MEDLINE=20000172; PubMed=10532372;  
RA Bolotin A., Mauger S., Malarne K., Ehrlich S.D., Sorokin A.;  
RT "Low-redundancy sequencing of the entire Lactococcus lactis IL1403  
RT genome";  
RL Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek 76:27-76(1999).  
RN [3]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC SPECIES=L.lactis; STRAIN=IL1403;  
RX TRANSPOSON=transposon-like element TnX;  
RA Calero S., Ehrlich S.D., Jamet E., Bolotin A., Renault P.;  
RT "Characterization of the two genes encoding histone-like proteins of  
RT the HU family in Lactococcus lactis IL1403";  
RL Submitted (NOV-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; AE006285; AAK04599.1; -.  
DR EMBL; AF320916; AAK08221.1; -.  
DR PIR; B86687; E86687.  
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.  
SQ SEQUENCE 218 AA; 24616 MW; C38957B3E7A798CB CRC64;

Query Match 48.2%; Score 40; DB 16; Length 218;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 60;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 KQNTYKVYMS 14  
| | | | |  
Db 100 KQNTYKVYIS 109

## RESULT 12

ID Q9U6Y8 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 225 AA.  
AC Q9U6Y8;  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)  
DE Fluorescent protein Fp583.  
OS Discosoma sp.  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoontharia; Corallimorpharia;



```

OC Discosomatidae; Discosoma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=86600;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=99436614; PubMed=10504696;
RA Matz M.V., Fradkov A.F., Labas Y.A., Savitsky A.P., Zaraisky A.G.,
RA Markelov M.L., Lukyanov S.A.;
RT "Fluorescent proteins from nonbioluminescent Anthozoa species.";
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 17:969-973(1999).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Matz M.V., Fradkov A.F., Labas Y.A., Savitsky A.P., Zaraisky A.G.,
RA Markelov M.L., Lukyanov S.A.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AF168419; AAR03369.1; -.
DR PDB; 1G7K; 07-NOV-01.
DR PDB; 1GGK; 06-DEC-00.
DR GO; GO:0006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR009017; GFP like.
DR InterPro; IPR000786; Green_fl_protein.
DR Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01229; GFPLORESCENT.
DR ProDom; PD013756; Green fl protein; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 225 AA; 25931 MW; FBF9A5369778F689 CRC64;

Query Match 48.2%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17
Db 6 NVIKEFRFKVRMEGTV 22

RESULT 13
Q9GTJ7 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 230 AA.
AC Q9GTJ7;
DT 01-MAR-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 16, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 16, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Red fluorescent protein.
GN FP593.
OS Discosoma sp. SSAL-2000.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Corallimorpharia;
OC Discosomatidae; Discosoma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=137428;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=20434599; PubMed=10981720;
RA Fradkov A.F., Chen Y., Ding L., Barsova E.V., Matz M.V.,
RA Lukyanov S.A.;
RT "Novel fluorescent protein from Discosoma coral and its mutants
RT possesses a unique far-red fluorescence.";
RL FEBS Lett. 479:127-130(2000).
DR EMBL; AF272711; AAG16224.1; -.
DR HSSP; P42212; 1BFP.
DR GO; GO:0006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR009017; GFP like.
DR InterPro; IPR000786; Green_fl_protein.
DR Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01229; GFPLORESCENT.
DR ProDom; PD013756; Green fl protein; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 230 AA; 26370 MW; 5215B1B436D67E51 CRC64;

Query Match 48.2%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 230;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 63;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17
Db 6 NVIKEFRFKVRMEGTV 22

RESULT 14
Q97FT4 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 263 AA.
AC Q97FT4;
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 18, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 18, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein CAC2643.
GN CAC2643.
OS Clostridium acetobutylicum.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Clostridia; Clostridiales; Clostridiaceae;
OC Clostridium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1488;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=ATCC 824 / DSM 792 / VKM B-1787;
RX MEDLINE=21359325; PubMed=11466286;
RA Noelling J., Breton G., Omelchenko M.V., Makarova K.S., Zeng Q.,
RA Gibson R., Lee H.M., Dubois J., Qiu D., Hitti J., Wolf Y.I.,
RA Tatusov R.L., Sabathe F., Doucette-Stamm L., Soucaille P., Daly M.J.,
RA Bennett G.N., Koonin E.V., Smith D.R.;
RT "Genome sequence and comparative analysis of the solvent-producing
RT bacterium Clostridium acetobutylicum.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 183:4823-4838(2001).
DR EMBL; AE007761; AAK80590.1; -.
DR PIR; C97225; C97225.
RW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 263 AA; 29220 MW; 41D648F7237A42AB CRC64;

Query Match 48.2%; Score 40; DB 16; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGT 16
Db 152 SGVQDITYRAYTSGS 167

RESULT 15
Q7XDD1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 268 AA.
AC Q7XDD1;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Putative AP2-domain DNA-binding protein.
GN OSJNBA0094K20.6.
OS Oryza sativa (japonica cultivar-group).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae;
OC Ehrhartoideae; Oryzaceae; Oryza.
OX NCBI_TaxID=39947;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=cv. Nipponbare;
RA The Rice Chromosome 10 Sequencing Consortium;
RT "In-depth view of structure, activity, and evolution of rice
RT chromosome 10.";
RL Science 300:1566-1569(2003).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=cv. Nipponbare;
RA Buell C.R., Wing R.A., McCombie W.R., Messing J., Yuan Q.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AE017099; AAP54000.1; -.
KW DNA-binding.
SQ SEQUENCE 268 AA; 30728 MW; 58DC0E0881BEA6E1 CRC64;

Query Match 48.2%; Score 40; DB 10; Length 268;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 74;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

Qy 3 IAKOMTYKVYMSGT 16  
: | | | | | | |  
Db 94 LLKIMTYKVYADGT 107

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:19:35  
Job time : 7.67418 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:12:47 ; Search time 6.44467 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
745.314 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-2

Perfect score: 83

Sequence: 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVNSGTV 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A Geneseq 29Jan04.\*

- 1: geneseqp1980s.\*
- 2: geneseqp1990s.\*
- 3: geneseqp2000s.\*
- 4: geneseqp2001s.\*
- 5: geneseqp2002s.\*
- 6: geneseqp2003as.\*
- 7: geneseqp2003bs.\*
- 8: geneseqp2004s.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	83	100.0	17	3 AAY97148	Pigment p
2	83	100.0	18	3 AAY97151	Pigment p
3	83	100.0	25	3 AAY97152	Pigment p
4	83	100.0	169	5 ABP69949	Colour Fa
5	83	100.0	169	5 ABP69944	Colour Fa
6	83	100.0	200	5 ABP69957	Colour Fa
7	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69941	Colour Fa
8	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69952	Colour Fa
9	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69925	Colour Fa
10	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69947	Colour Fa
11	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69959	Colour Fa
12	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69940	Colour Fa
13	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69943	Colour Fa
14	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69955	Colour Fa
15	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69929	Colour Fa
16	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69934	Colour Fa
17	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69958	Colour Fa
18	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69939	Colour Fa
19	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69953	Colour Fa
20	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69938	Colour Fa
21	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69945	Colour Fa
22	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69927	Colour Fa
23	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69946	Colour Fa
24	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69926	Colour Fa
25	83	100.0	220	5 ABP69956	Colour Fa

## ALIGNMENTS

## RESULT 1

AAY97148  
ID AAY97148 standard; peptide; 17 AA.  
XX AC AAY97148;  
XX 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
DE Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 2.  
XX  
KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;  
KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;  
KW UV filter.  
XX  
OS Acropora horrida.  
XX  
PN WO200046233-A1.  
XX PD 10-AUG-2000.  
XX  
PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU0000056.  
XX  
PR 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.  
(UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.  
Hoeigh-Guldberg O, Dove S;  
WPI; 2000-532892/48.  
Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker, fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.  
Claim 4; Page 42; 49pp; English.  
The N-terminal peptides shown in AAY97147-48 are from pigment protein from coral tissue (PPCT). PPCT is capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of 320-600 nm and a maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700 nm. PPCT may be used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to follow gene expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all claimed). PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters (both claimed)

Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 3; Length 17;

26 83 100.0 220 5 ABP69937 Colour Fa  
27 83 100.0 220 5 ABP69932 Colour Fa  
28 83 100.0 220 5 ABP69928 Colour Fa  
29 83 100.0 220 5 ABP69931 Colour Fa  
30 83 100.0 220 5 ABP69935 Colour Fa  
31 83 100.0 220 5 ABP69936 Colour Fa  
32 83 100.0 220 5 ABP69948 Colour Fa  
33 83 100.0 220 5 ABP70037 Colour Fa  
34 83 100.0 220 5 ABP69930 Colour Fa  
35 83 100.0 222 5 ABP70028 Colour Fa  
36 83 100.0 222 5 ABP70027 Colour Fa  
37 83 100.0 223 5 ABP70033 Colour Fa  
38 83 100.0 223 5 ABP70030 Colour Fa  
39 83 100.0 223 5 ABP70029 Colour Fa  
40 83 100.0 223 5 ABP70031 Colour Fa  
41 83 100.0 223 5 ABP70032 Colour Fa  
42 83 100.0 226 5 ABP70036 Colour Fa  
43 83 100.0 231 3 AAY97149 Pigment p  
44 83 100.0 231 5 ABP70025 Colour Fa  
45 83 100.0 235 3 AAY97150 Pigment p

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6e-08;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17
DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17

RESULT 2
AAAY97151
ID AAAY97151 standard; peptide; 18 AA.
XX AC
XX DT
XX DT
XX DT
XX DT
DE Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 3.
XX N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;
KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;
KW UV filter.
XX OS
XX OS Acropora aspera.
XX OS Montipora caliculata.
XX OS Porites murrayensis.
XX PN WO200046233-A1.
XX PN 10-AUG-2000.
XX PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU0000056.
XX PR 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.
XX PA (UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.
XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;
XX DR WPI; 2000-532892/48.
XX DR Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting
XX PT fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker,
XX PT fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.
XX PS Example 2; Page 18; 49pp; English.
XX CC The N-terminal peptides shown in AAAY97151-52 are from pigment protein
XX CC from coral tissue (PPCT). PPCT is capable of emitting fluorescence upon
XX CC irradiation by incident light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of
XX CC 320-600 nm and a maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700
XX CC nm. PPCT may be used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to
XX CC follow gene expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all
XX CC claimed). PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters
XX CC (both claimed).
XX SQ Sequence 18 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 3; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6e-08;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17
DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17

RESULT 3
AAAY97152
ID AAAY97152 standard; peptide; 25 AA.
XX AC
XX AC AAAY97152;
XX DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6e-08;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17
DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17

RESULT 4
ABP69949
ID ABP69949 standard; protein; 169 AA.
XX AC ABP69949;
XX DT
XX DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 70.
XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;
XX KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;
XX KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;
XX KW UV sink; sunscreen.
XX OS Platygyra sp.
XX PN WO200270703-A2.
XX PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB0000928.
XX PF 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

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XX Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 4.
DE N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;
KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;
KW UV filter.
XX OS
XX OS Porites lobata.
XX PN WO200046233-A1.
XX PD 10-AUG-2000.
XX PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU0000056.
XX PR 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.
XX PA (UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.
XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;
XX DR WPI; 2000-532892/48.
XX DR Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting
XX PT fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker,
XX PT fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.
XX PS Example 2; Page 18; 49pp; English.
XX CC The N-terminal peptides shown in AAAY97151-52 are from pigment protein
XX CC from coral tissue (PPCT). PPCT is capable of emitting fluorescence upon
XX CC irradiation by incident light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of
XX CC 320-600 nm and a maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700
XX CC nm. PPCT may be used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to
XX CC follow gene expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all
XX CC claimed). PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters
XX CC (both claimed).
XX SQ Sequence 25 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 3; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.6e-08;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17
DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17

RESULT 4
ABP69949
ID ABP69949 standard; protein; 169 AA.
XX AC ABP69949;
XX DT
XX DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 70.
XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;
XX KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;
XX KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;
XX KW UV sink; sunscreen.
XX OS Platygyra sp.
XX PN WO200270703-A2.
XX PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB0000928.
XX PF 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

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PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003974.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX Claim 5; Page 349; 510pp; English.  
 PS The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include:  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX Sequence 169 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 169;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.2e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 |||||  
 DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 |||||  
 RESULT 5  
 ABP69944  
 ID ABP69944 standard; protein; 169 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP69944;  
 XX  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SPQ ID 60.  
 DE Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 XX Chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX Porites murrayensis.  
 OS WO200270703-A2.  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX

PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX Claim 5; Page 337; 510pp; English.  
 PS The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include:  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX Sequence 169 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 169;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.2e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 |||||  
 DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 |||||  
 RESULT 6  
 ABP69957  
 ID ABP69957 standard; protein; 200 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP69957;  
 XX  
 DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 84.  
 DE Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW Chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX Montipora sp.  
 OS

PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 PI WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 DR Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX Claim 5; Page 363-364; 510pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP6924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX Sequence 200 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 200;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTGV 17  
 Db |||||  
 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTGV 17  
 RESULT 7  
 ABP69941  
 ID ABP69941 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
 XX AC ABP69941;  
 XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 54.  
 DE Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunsreen.

XX Millepora sp.  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 PI WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 DR Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX Claim 5; Page 330-331; 510pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP6924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX Sequence 220 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTGV 17  
 Db |||||  
 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTGV 17  
 RESULT 8  
 ABP69952  
 ID ABP69952 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
 XX AC ABP69952;  
 XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 74.  
 DE Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW

KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
XX UV sink; sunsreen.

OS Platygyra sp.

PN WO200270703-A2.

XX 12-SEP-2002.

XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

PA (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

PA (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

PS Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a

XX polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.

XX Claim 5; Page 351-352; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include, in sunscreens, CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino acid sequences

XX Sequence 220 AA;

SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

RESULT 9

ABP69925

ID ABP69925 standard; protein; 220 AA.

XX ABP69925;

XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 22.

XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;

KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;

KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;

XX UV sink; sunsreen.

XX Acropora aspera.

XX WO200270703-A2.

XX 12-SEP-2002.

XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

PA (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

PA (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.

XX Claim 5; Page 286-287; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include, in sunscreens, CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino acid sequences

XX Sequence 220 AA;

SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

RESULT 10

ABP69947

ID ABP69947 standard; protein; 220 AA.

XX

AC ABP69947;

XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 66.  
 DE  
 XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 XX Platygyra sp.  
 OS  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 XX  
 XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 XX  
 XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 XX (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 XX (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 XX Claim 5; Page 344-345; 510pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 220 AA;  
 XX  
 XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;  
 XX Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 XX  
 XX 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 XX ||||||||||||||||  
 XX 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17

RESULT 11  
 ABP69959

ID ABP69959 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
 XX  
 XX AC  
 XX ABP69959;  
 XX  
 XX 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 88.  
 DE  
 XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 XX Montipora sp.  
 OS  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 XX  
 XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 XX  
 XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 XX (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 XX (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 XX Claim 5; Page 368-369; 510pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 220 AA;  
 XX  
 XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;  
 XX Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 XX  
 XX 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 XX ||||||||||||||||  
 XX 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17



QY	1	SVIAKOMTYKVMSTV 17
Db	1	SVIAKOMTYKVMSTV 17
RESULT 13		
ABP69943		
ID	ABP69943	standard; protein; 220 AA.
XX	AC	ABP69940;
XX	DT	22-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX	AC	ABP69943;
XX	DT	22-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX	DE	Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 58.
XX	DE	Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;
KW	KW	chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;
KW	KW	flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;
KW	KW	UV sink; sunsreen.
XX	OS	Millepora sp.
XX	WO	2002070703-A2.
XX	PN	12-SEP-2002.
XX	PD	01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.
XX	FF	02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.
XX	PR	21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.
XX	PR	15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.
XX	XX	(NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.
PA	PA	(UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.
PA	PA	(JONE/) JONES E L.
XX	PI	Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;
PI	PI	Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;
XX	XX	WPI; 2002-740765/80.
XX	DR	Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a
XX	PT	polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual
XX	PT	characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-
XX	PT	white light.
XX	PS	Claim 5; Page 327-328; 510pp; English.
XX	CC	The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)
XX	CC	comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or
XX	CC	more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell
XX	CC	when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous
XX	CC	non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a
XX	CC	transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or
XX	CC	red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant
XX	CC	extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other
XX	CC	uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional
XX	CC	light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for
XX	CC	coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car
XX	CC	upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of
XX	CC	new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,
XX	CC	expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or
XX	CC	in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental
XX	CC	fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their
XX	CC	marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in
XX	CC	situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein
XX	CC	chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The
XX	CC	sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino
XX	CC	acid sequences
XX	CC	Sequence 220 AA;
SQ		
Query Match	100.0%;	Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 7e-07;
Matches 1/;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

RESULT 14  
ABP69955  
ID ABP69955 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
XX AC ABP69955;  
XX AC ABP69955;  
DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 80.  
XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
UV sink; sunsreen.  
XX Pavona decussata.  
OS  
XX  
XX WO200270703-A2.  
XX 12-SEP-2002.  
XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
PI WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.  
XX Claim 5; Page 359; 510pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
CC sequences given in records ABP6924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)

XX SQ Sequence 220 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;  
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

RESULT 15  
ABP69929  
ID ABP69929 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
XX AC ABP69929;  
XX AC ABP69929;  
DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 30.  
XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
UV sink; sunsreen.  
XX Acanthastrea sp.  
OS  
XX WO200270703-A2.  
XX 12-SEP-2002.  
XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
PI WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.  
XX Claim 5; Page 296-297; 510pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in

, Sun Aug 15 07:46:29 2004

CC situations of distorted light spectra (bionatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP6924-ABP7048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX

SQ Sequence 220 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17  
 |||||  
 Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:17:04  
 Job time : 6.4467 secs

***This Page Blank (uspto)***

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    OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on:      August 12, 2004, 06:19:43 ; Search time 35.7766 Seconds
              (without alignments)
              149.169 Million cell updates/sec

Title:       US-09-890-463-2
Perfect score: 83
Sequence:    1 SVIAKQWTKYKVMGTV 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
               Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched:    1292805 seqs, 313927144 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1292805

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
                  Maximum Match 100%
                  Listing first 45 summaries

```

## RESULT 1

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RESULT 1
US-09-994-595-43
; Sequence 43, Application US/09994595
; Publication No. US20030039981A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bhattacharjee, J.
; APPLICANT: Suvarna, Kalavati
; APPLICANT: Bhattacharjee, Vasker
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND REAGENTS FOR DETECTING FUNGAL PATHOGENS IN
; TITLE OF INVENTION: A BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE
; FILE REFERENCE: 96,247-A
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/994,595
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-11-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/650,809
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-05-20
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 160
; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 97
; SEQ ID NO 43
; LENGTH: 107
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Polypeptide segment of ACVS_EMEM1 shown in Figure 4.
US-09-994-595-43

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Result	Query	score	Match	Length	nb	ID	Description
1	1	100	100	100	1	1	1

NO.	SCORE	MAJOR	MINOR	APPL	APPL
1	43	51.8	107	10	US-09-994-595-43
2	42	50.6	47	12	US-10-424-599-172498
3	41	49.4	225	14	US-10-315-920-6
4	41	49.4	225	15	US-10-442-148A-7
5	41	49.4	239	15	US-10-442-148A-8
6	40	48.2	26	14	US-10-081-864-25
7	40	48.2	205	13	US-10-006-922-46
8	40	48.2	225	9	US-09-989-745-67
9	40	48.2	225	10	US-09-866-308-12
10	40	48.2	225	10	US-09-794-308-12
11	40	48.2	225	10	US-09-865-291-12
12	40	48.2	225	12	US-10-132-067-4
13	40	48.2	225	13	US-10-006-922-12
14	40	48.2	225	13	US-10-006-922-44
15	40	48.2	225	14	US-10-081-864-8
Sequence 43,	Appl				Sequence 12, Appl
Sequence 172498,					Sequence 12, Appl
Sequence 6,	Appl				Sequence 4, Appl
Sequence 7,	Appl				Sequence 12, Appl
Sequence 8,	Appl				Sequence 48, Appl
Sequence 25,	Appl				Sequence 8, Appl
Sequence 46,	Appl				Sequence 67, Appl
Sequence 25,	Appl				Sequence 12, Appl
Sequence 12,	Appl				Sequence 12, Appl
Sequence 4,	Appl				Sequence 12, Appl
Sequence 12,	Appl				Sequence 4, Appl
Sequence 48,	Appl				Sequence 8, Appl

pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: La Rosa Thomas J  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Kovalic David K  
; APPLICANT: Zhou Yihua  
; APPLICANT: Cao Yongwei  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Soy Nucleic Acid Molecules and Other Molecules Associated With  
; FILE REFERENCE: 38-21(53223)B  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-04-28  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/424,599  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 285684  
; SEQ ID NO 172498  
; LENGTH: 47  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Glycine max  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: unsure  
; LOCATION: (1)..(47)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: unsure at all Xaa locations  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Clone ID: PAT MRT3847\_126782C.1.pap  
US-10-424-599-172498

Query Match 50.6%; Score 42; DB 12; Length 47;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;  
Matches 7; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 IAKQMTYKYVMSGT 16  
DB 16 VARQPTIRYMLGT 29

RESULT 3  
US-10-315-920-6  
; Sequence 6, Application US/10315920  
; Publication No. US20030175809A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Tersikh, Alexey  
; APPLICANT: Fradkov, Arcady Fedorovich  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: FLUORESCENT TIMER PROTEINS AND METHODS  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: FOR THEIR USE  
; FILE REFERENCE: CLON-077CIP  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/315,920  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-12-09  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-12-09  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-06-14  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-06-13  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22  
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
; SEQ ID NO 6  
; LENGTH: 225  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: variant of sequence from Discosoma sp.

Query Match 49.4%; Score 41; DB 14; Length 225;  
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 25;  
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGT 17  
DB 6 NVITEFMRFKVRMEGT 22

RESULT 4  
US-10-442-148A-7  
; Sequence 7, Application US/10442148A  
; Publication No. US20040014242A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: IWAKURA, MASAHIRO

; APPLICANT: HIROTA, KIYONORI  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PROCESS FOR IMMOBILIZING ORIENTATION-CONTROLLED PROTEIN AND  
; FILE REFERENCE: 04583.0103-00000  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/442,148A  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-05-21  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 2002-148950  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 12  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2  
; SEQ ID NO 7  
; LENGTH: 225  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic protein sequence  
US-10-442-148A-7

Query Match 49.4%; Score 41; DB 15; Length 225;  
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 25;  
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGT 17  
DB 6 NVITEFMRFKVRMEGT 22

RESULT 5  
US-10-442-148A-8  
; Sequence 8, Application US/10442148A  
; Publication No. US20040014242A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: IWAKURA, MASAHIRO  
; APPLICANT: HIROTA, KIYONORI  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PROCESS FOR IMMOBILIZING ORIENTATION-CONTROLLED PROTEIN AND  
; FILE REFERENCE: 04583.0103-00000  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/442,148A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-05-21  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-23  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 12  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.2  
; SEQ ID NO 8  
; LENGTH: 239  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic protein sequence  
US-10-442-148A-8

Query Match 49.4%; Score 41; DB 15; Length 239;  
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 27;  
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGT 17  
DB 6 NVITEFMRFKVRMEGT 22

RESULT 6  
US-10-081-864-25  
; Sequence 25, Application US/10081864  
; Publication No. US20030022287A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Lukyanov, Sergey  
; APPLICANT: Lukyanov, Konstantin  
; APPLICANT: Yanushevich, Yuriy  
; APPLICANT: Savitsky, Alexandr  
; APPLICANT: Fradkov, Arcady  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: No. US20030022287A1 Aggregating Fluorescent Proteins and  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods for Using the Same  
; FILE REFERENCE: CLON-067

Sun Aug 15 07:46:30 2004

```
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
; APPLICANT: Tsien, Roger Y.
; APPLICANT: Baird, Geoffrey
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CIRCULARLY PERMUTED FLUORESCENT PROTEIN INDICATORS
; FILE REFERENCE: REG1470-1
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/999,745
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-10-23
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/316,920
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 67
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 67
; LENGTH: 225
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Discosoma sp.
; OTHER INFORMATION: non-aggregating mutant fragment
US-10-081-864-25

Query Match      48.2%; Score 40; DB 14; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17
      :||:|:|:|:|:|:|
Db      6 NVIKEFMRFKVRMEGTV 22

RESULT 7
US-10-006-922-46
; Sequence 46, Application US/10006922
; Publication No. US20020197676A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lukyanov, Sergey A
; APPLICANT: Pradkov, Arcady F.
; APPLICANT: Labas, Yulii A.
; APPLICANT: Matz, Mikhail V.
; APPLICANT: Tersikh, Alexey
; TITLE OF INVENTION: No. US20020197676A1 Chromophores/Fluorophores and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods for Using the Same
; FILE REFERENCE: CLON-035CIP
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/006,922
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-12-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/120,330
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-12-11
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/457,898
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-12-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/458,144
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-12-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/458,477
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-12-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/457,556
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-12-09
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/444,338
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-11-19
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 46
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 46
; LENGTH: 205
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Discosoma species
US-10-006-922-46

Query Match      48.2%; Score 40; DB 13; Length 205;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17
      :||:|:|:|:|:|:|
Db      6 NVIKEFMRFKVRMEGTV 22

RESULT 8
US-09-999-745-67
; Sequence 67, Application US/0999745
; Patent No. US20020157120A1
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; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
; APPLICANT: Tsien, Roger Y.
; APPLICANT: Baird, Geoffrey
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CIRCULARLY PERMUTED FLUORESCENT PROTEIN INDICATORS
; FILE REFERENCE: REG1470-1
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/999,745
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-10-23
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/316,920
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 67
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 67
; LENGTH: 225
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Discosoma sp.
; OTHER INFORMATION: non-aggregating mutant fragment
US-09-999-745-67

Query Match      48.2%; Score 40; DB 9; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17
      :||:|:|:|:|:|:|
Db      6 NVIKEFMRFKVRMEGTV 22

RESULT 9
US-09-866-538-12
; Sequence 12, Application US/09866538
; Publication No. US20030032088A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
; APPLICANT: TSSEN, Roger
; APPLICANT: Campbell, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NON-OLIGOMERIZING FLUORESCENT PROTEINS
; FILE REFERENCE: REG1530-2
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/866,538
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-24
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 29
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 12
; LENGTH: 225
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Discosoma sp.
US-09-866-538-12

Query Match      48.2%; Score 40; DB 10; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17
      :||:|:|:|:|:|:|
Db      6 NVIKEFMRFKVRMEGTV 22

RESULT 10
US-09-794-308-12
; Sequence 12, Application US/09794308
; Publication No. US20030170911A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
; APPLICANT: TSSEN, Roger
; APPLICANT: ZACHARIAS, David
; APPLICANT: BAIRD, Geoffrey
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NON-OLIGOMERIZING FLUORESCENT PROTEINS
; FILE REFERENCE: REG1530
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/794,308
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-02-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 25
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 12
; LENGTH: 225
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1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/120,339  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-12-11  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/457,898  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-12-09  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/458,144  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-12-09  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/458,477  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-12-09  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/457,556  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-12-09  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/444,338



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; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-11-19
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 46
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 44
; LENGTH: 225
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: hybrid construct
US-10-006-922-44

Query Match      48.2%; Score 40; DB 13; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYMGTV 17
      :||:|:|:|:|:|
DB      6 NVIKFMRFKVMEGTV 22

RESULT 15
US-10-081-864-8
; Sequence 8, Application US/10081864
; Publication No. US20030022287A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lukyanov, Sergey
; APPLICANT: Lukyanov, Konstantin
; APPLICANT: Yanushevich, Yuriy
; APPLICANT: Savitsky, Alexandr
; APPLICANT: Pradkov, Arcady
; TITLE OF INVENTION: No. US20030022287A1 Aggregating Fluorescent Proteins and
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods for Using the Same
; FILE REFERENCE: CLON-067
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/081,864
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/006,922
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-12-04
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/270,983
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-02-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 30
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 8
; LENGTH: 225
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Discosoma sp.
US-10-081-864-8

Query Match      48.2%; Score 40; DB 14; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYMGTV 17
      :||:|:|:|:|
DB      6 NVIKFMRFKVMEGTV 22

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:51:20
Job time : 35.7766 secs
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:34:08 ; Search time 16 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
30.060 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1

Perfect score: 21

Sequence: 1 SVIAK 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283366 seqs, 96191526 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 206

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 5

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

1: PIR 78.\*

2: PIR1.\*

3: PIR2.\*

4: PIR3.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	10	47.6	4	2	carbon-monoxide de
2	9	42.9	4	2	hypothetical prote
3	9	42.9	4	2	glucan 1,4-alpha-g
4	9	42.9	5	2	phosphoprotein, bo
5	8	38.1	4	2	ribosomal protein
6	8	38.1	4	2	hypothetical prote
7	8	38.1	4	2	synaptosomal-assoc
8	8	38.1	5	2	glycogen phosphory
9	8	38.1	5	2	hypothetical prote
10	7	33.3	4	2	proteinase P1 - ora
11	7	33.3	4	2	T-cell receptor be
12	7	33.3	4	2	T-cell receptor be
13	7	33.3	4	2	protamine P1 - Cer
14	7	33.3	4	2	protamine P1 - sav
15	7	33.3	5	2	ribosomal protein
16	7	33.3	5	2	ribosomal protein
17	7	33.3	5	2	hypothetical prote
18	7	33.3	5	2	zinc-binding prote
19	7	33.3	5	2	T-cell receptor be
20	7	33.3	5	2	thyroglobulin - do
21	6	28.6	4	2	22K superhelical D
22	6	28.6	4	2	T-cell receptor be
23	6	28.6	4	2	T-cell receptor be
24	6	28.6	4	2	alkaline monooxyge
25	6	28.6	5	2	cocoonase (EC 3.4.
26	6	28.6	5	2	myosin light chain
27	6	28.6	5	2	Ig heavy chain CRD
28	6	28.6	5	2	Ig heavy chain CRD
29	6	28.6	5	2	Ig heavy chain CRD

30	6	28.6	5	2	S62883	seminal plasma pro
31	6	28.6	5	2	B44817	34.5K structural p
32	6	28.6	5	2	D44817	35K structural pro
33	5	23.8	3	3	GKHU	growth-modulating
34	5	23.8	3	3	A60898	bursin - chicken
35	5	23.8	3	3	S13894	histidinol dehydro
36	5	23.8	3	3	E37196	bradykinin-potentl
37	5	23.8	3	3	F37196	bradykinin-potentl
38	5	23.8	3	3	PT0578	T-cell receptor be
39	5	23.8	4	2	A02147	phagocytosis-stimu
40	5	23.8	4	2	A37832	phenol 2-monooxyge
41	5	23.8	4	2	I40870	phospholipase C (E
42	5	23.8	4	2	I40804	endoglucanase F -
43	5	23.8	4	2	T46627	hypothetical prote
44	5	23.8	4	2	JQ1273	neuropeptide Antho
45	5	23.8	4	2	S39390	myosin-light-chain

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

PL0146  
carbon-monoxide dehydrogenase (EC 1.2.99.2) small chain - Pseudomonas carboxydohydrogena  
C;Species: Pseudomonas carboxydohydrogena  
C;Date: 07-Sep-1990 #sequence\_revision 07-Sep-1990 #text\_change 28-Apr-1993  
C;Accession: PL0146  
R;Kraut, M.; Hugendieck, I.; Herwig, S.; Meyer, O.  
Arch. Microbiol. 152, 335-341, 1989  
A;Title: Homology and distribution of CO dehydrogenase structural genes in carboxydohydrog  
A;Reference number: PL0138; MUID:90055678; PMID:2818128  
A;Accession: PL0146  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 1-4 <KRA>  
C;Comment: Carbon-monoxide dehydrogenase consists of three polypeptide chains: large, med  
C;Keywords: oxidoreductase

Query Match 47.6%; Score 10; DB 2; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;  
Matches 2; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 IAK 5  
: : :  
Db 1 MAK 3

RESULT 2

I40505  
hypothetical protein 3 (4 aa) - Bacillus stearothermophilus  
C;Species: Bacillus stearothermophilus  
C;Date: 12-Aug-1996 #sequence\_revision 12-Aug-1996 #text\_change 15-Oct-1999  
C;Accession: I40505  
R;Waye, M.M.; Winter, G.  
Eur. J. Biochem. 158, 505-510, 1986  
A;Title: A transcription terminator in the 5' non-coding region of the tyrosyl tRNA synt  
A;Reference number: I40503; MUID:86274732; PMID:3525162  
A;Accession: I40505  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-4 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: EMBL:X04193; NID:g40233; PIDN:CAA27783.1; PID:g580944

Query Match 42.9%; Score 9; DB 2; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 25.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;  
Matches 1; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIAK 5  
: : :  
Db 1 MLSK 4

RESULT 3

A27897

glucan 1,4-alpha-glucosidase (EC 3.2.1.3) - Aspergillus phoenicis (fragment)  
N;Alternate names: glucoamylase  
C;Species: Aspergillus phoenicis  
C;Date: 16-Aug-1988 #sequence\_revision 16-Aug-1988 #text\_change 06-Dec-1996  
C;Accession: A27897  
R;Inokuchi, N.; Takahashi, T.; Irie, M.  
J. Biochem. 90, 1055-1067, 1981  
A;Title: Purification and characterization of a minor glucoamylase from Aspergillus saitoi  
A;Reference number: A27897; MUID:62075730; PMID:6796572  
A;Note: Aspergillus saitoi  
A;Accession: A27897  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 1-4 <INO>  
C;Keywords: Glycosidase; hydrolase; polysaccharide degradation

Query Match 42.9%; Score 9; DB 2; Length 4;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;

Matches 2; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVI 3

DB 1 AVI 3

#### RESULT 4

S11127

phosphoprotein, bone - chicken (fragment)

C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)

C;Date: 21-Nov-1993 #sequence\_revision 10-Nov-1995 #text\_change 04-Mar-2000

C;Accession: S11127; S11128

R;Mikuni-Takagaki, Y.; Glimcher, M.J.

Biochem. J. 268, 585-591, 1990

A;Title: Post-translational processing of chicken bone phosphoproteins. Identification of

A;Reference number: S11127; MUID:90303246; PMID:2363696

A;Accession: S11127

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: protein

A;Residues: 1-5 <MIK1>

A;Accession: S11128

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: protein

A;Residues: 'X', 2-5 <MIK2>

C;Keywords: phosphoprotein

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 42.9%; Score 9; DB 2; Length 5;

Matches 1; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 IAK 5

DB 3 VSK 5

#### RESULT 5

S17255

ribosomal protein YmL1, mitochondrial, questionable - yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)

C;Species: Saccharomyces cerevisiae

A;Variety: strain 07173

C;Date: 23-Apr-1993 #sequence\_revision 14-Sep-1994 #text\_change 09-May-1997

C;Accession: S17255

R;Grohmann, L.; Graack, H.R.; Kruft, V.; Choli, T.; Goldschmidt-Reisin, S.; Kitakawa, M.

FEBS Lett. 284, 51-56, 1991

A;Title: Extended N-terminal sequencing of proteins of the large ribosomal subunit from

A;Reference number: S17255; MUID:91285106; PMID:2060626

A;Accession: S17255

A;Molecule type: protein

A;Residues: 1-4 <GRO>

C;Comment: A coding region for this protein could not be identified in the genome of Sac

C;Genetics: nuclear

C;Keywords: mitochondrion; protein biosynthesis; ribosome

Query Match

38.1%; Score 8; DB 2; Length 4;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;

Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SV 2

DB 1 SV 2

#### RESULT 6

T30569

hypothetical protein - Emericella nidulans

C;Species: Emericella nidulans, Aspergillus nidulans

C;Date: 22-Oct-1999 #sequence\_revision 22-Oct-1999 #text\_change 11-May-2000

C;Accession: T30569

R;Morrice, J.; MacKenzie, D.A.; Parr, A.J.; Archer, D.B.

Curr. Genet. 34, 379-385, 1998

A;Title: Isolation and characterisation of the acetyl-CoA carboxylase gene from Aspergill

A;Reference number: Z20869; MUID:99087906; PMID:9871120

A;Accession: T30569

A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-4 <MOR>

A;Cross-references: EMBL:Y15996; NID:el285512; PID:el218041; PIDN:CAA75927.1

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 38.1%; Score 8; DB 2; Length 4;

Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SV 2

DB 3 SV 4

#### RESULT 7

E44823

synaptosomal-associated protein SNAP-25 peptide 1 - rabbit (fragment)

N;Alternate names: superprotein peptide 1

C;Species: Oryctolagus cuniculus (domestic rabbit)

C;Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence\_revision 18-Nov-1994 #text\_change 15-Jun-1996

C;Accession: E44823

R;Loewy, A.; Liu, W.S.; Baittinger, C.; Willard, M.B.

J. Neurosci. 11, 3412-3421, 1991

A;Title: The major 35S-methionine-labeled rapidly transported protein (superprotein) is

A;Reference number: A44823; MUID:92044785; PMID:1941090

A;Accession: E44823

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: protein

A;Residues: 1-4 <LOB>

A;Experimental source: visual tissue

A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIP:64247)

C;Keywords: membrane trafficking

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 38.1%; Score 8; DB 2; Length 4;

Matches 1; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIAK 5

DB 1 IMEX 4

#### RESULT 8

A60521

glycogen phosphorylase (EC 2.4.1.1), muscle - mullet (Liiza ramada) (fragment)

N;Alternate names: glycogen phosphorylase b

C;Species: Liiza ramada

C;Date: 17-Apr-1993 #sequence\_revision 17-Apr-1993 #text\_change 18-Aug-2003

C;Accession: A60521

R;Bonamusa, L.; Baanante, I.V.

Comp. Biochem. Physiol. B 95, 295-301, 1990

A;Title: Purification and characterization of glycogen phosphorylase B from skeletal mus

A;Reference number: A60521; MUID:90227907; PMID:2109669

A;Accession: A60521

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 1-5 <BON>

C:Superfamily: glucan phosphorylase

C:Keywords: glycosyltransferase; hexosyltransferase; phosphoprotein

F:3/Binding site: phosphate (Ser) (covalent) (by phosphorylase b kinase) #status experiment

Query Match 38.1%; Score 8; DB 2; Length 5;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;

Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SV 2

||

3 SV 4

RESULT 9

Tl4908

hypothetical protein - parsley

C:Species: Petroselinum crispum (parsley)

C>Date: 20-Sep-1999 #sequence\_revision 20-Sep-1999 #text\_change 21-Jul-2000

C:Accession: Tl4908

R:Kircher, S.; Ledger, S.; Hayashi, H.; Weisshaar, B.; Schafer, E.; Frohnmeyer, H.

Mol. Gen. Genet. 257, 595-605, 1998

A:Title: CPRF4a, a novel plant bZIP protein of the CPRF family: comparative analysis of

A:Reference number: Z18261; MUID:98265918; PMID:9604882

A:Accession: Tl4908

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-5 <KIR>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:Y10809; NID:G3336901; PIDN:CAA71767.1; PID:G3336902

A:Experimental source: Hamburger Schnitt

Query Match 38.1%; Score 8; DB 2; Length 5;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;

Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SV 2

||

3 SV 4

RESULT 10

I61883

Protamine P1 - orangutan (fragment)

C:Species: Pongo pygmaeus (orangutan)

C>Date: 06-Sep-1996 #sequence\_revision 06-Sep-1996 #text\_change 21-Jul-2000

C:Accession: I61883

R:Queralt, R.; Oliva, R.

Gene 133, 197-204, 1993

A:Title: Identification of conserved potential regulatory sequences of the protamine-end

A:Reference number: I37013; MUID:94040810; PMID:8224908

A:Accession: I61883

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-4 <RES>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:Z12146; NID:G38156; PIDN:CAA78130.1; PID:G4379372

Query Match 33.3%; Score 7; DB 2; Length 4;

Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;

Matches 1; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 IAK 5

||

1 MAR 3

RESULT 11

PT0551

T-cell receptor beta chain V-D-J region (126-1CG) - mouse (fragment)

C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)

C>Date: 17-Jul-1992 #sequence\_revision 17-Jul-1992 #text\_change 30-May-1997

C:Accession: PT0551

R:Feeney, A.J.

J. Exp. Med. 174, 115-124, 1991

A:Title: Junctional sequences of fetal T cell receptor beta chains have few N regions.

A:Reference number: PT0509; MUID:91277601; PMID:1711558

A:Accession: PT0551

A:Status: translation not shown

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-4 <PEE>

A:Experimental source: day 18 fetal thymus, strain BALB/c

C:Keywords: T-cell receptor

Query Match 33.3%; Score 7; DB 2; Length 4;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;

Matches 1; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SV 2

||

3 SI 4

RESULT 12

PT0697

T-cell receptor beta chain V-D-J region (135-1BF) - mouse (fragment)

C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)

C>Date: 17-Jul-1992 #sequence\_revision 17-Jul-1992 #text\_change 30-May-1997

C:Accession: PT0697

R:Feeney, A.J.

J. Exp. Med. 174, 115-124, 1991

A:Title: Junctional sequences of fetal T cell receptor beta chains have few N regions.

A:Reference number: PT0509; MUID:91277601; PMID:1711558

A:Accession: PT0697

A:Status: translation not shown

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-4 <PEE>

A:Experimental source: newborn thymus, strain BALB/c

C:Keywords: T-cell receptor

Query Match 33.3%; Score 7; DB 2; Length 4;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;

Matches 1; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SV 2

||

2 SI 3

RESULT 13

I37013

Protamine P1 - Cercopithecus patas (fragment)

C:Species: Cercopithecus patas

C>Date: 19-Mar-1997 #sequence\_revision 07-Nov-1997 #text\_change 21-Jul-2000

C:Accession: I37013

R:Queralt, R.; Oliva, R.

Gene 133, 197-204, 1993

A:Title: Identification of conserved potential regulatory sequences of the protamine-end

A:Reference number: I37013; MUID:94040810; PMID:8224908

A:Accession: I37013

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-4 <RES>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:Z12150; NID:G22814; PIDN:CAA78134.1; PID:G4377415

Query Match 33.3%; Score 7; DB 2; Length 4;

Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;

Matches 1; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 IAK 5

||

1 MAR 3

RESULT 14

I84439

Protamine P1 - savannah baboon (fragment)

C:Species: Papio hamadryas doguera (savannah baboon)  
C:Date: 19-Mar-1997 #sequence\_revision 07-Nov-1997 #text\_change 21-Jul-2000  
C:Accession: I84439  
R:Queralt, R.; Oliva, R.  
Gene 133, 197-204, 1993  
A:Title: Identification of conserved potential regulatory sequences of the protamine-enc  
A:Reference number: I37013; MUID:94040810; PMID:8224908  
A:Accession: I84439  
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBDJ  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-4 <RES>  
A:Cross-references: EMBL:Z12147; NID:938134; PIDN:CAA78131.1; PID:g4379349

Query Match 33.3%; Score 7; DB 2; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;  
Matches 1; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 IAK 5  
:|:  
Db 1 MAR 3

## RESULT 15

I39964

ribosomal protein S4 - Bacillus circulans (fragment)

C:Species: Bacillus circulans

C:Date: 19-Jul-1996 #sequence\_revision 19-Jul-1996 #text\_change 19-Jul-1996

C:Accession: I39964

R:Grundy, F.J.; Henkin, T.M.

J. Bacteriol. 174, 6763-6770, 1992

A:Title: Characterization of the Bacillus subtilis rpsD regulatory target site.

A:Reference number: I39963; MUID:93015735; PMID:1400226

A:Accession: I39964

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBDJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-5 &lt;RES&gt;

A:Cross-references: GB:M99041; NID:g143471

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: rpsD

Query Match 33.3%; Score 7; DB 2; Length 5;  
Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;  
Matches 1; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 IAK 5  
:|:  
Db 1 MAR 3

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:55:20  
Job time : 17 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:21:13 ; Search time 13 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
20.027 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1  
Perfect score: 21  
Sequence: 1 SVIAK 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 38

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 5

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt\_42:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	10	47.6	4	1 DCM5_PSECH	P19918 pseudomonas
2	8	38.1	4	1 RM01_YEAST	P36515 saccharomyc
3	6	28.6	5	1 UF01_MOUSE	P38639 mus musculu
4	5	23.8	3	1 GRW1_HUMAN	P01157 homo sapien
5	5	23.8	3	1 LUXE_VIBFI	P24272 vibrio fisc
6	5	23.8	4	1 FFKA_ATEL	P58705 anthopleura
7	5	23.8	4	1 TUFT_HUMAN	P01858 homo sapien
8	5	23.8	5	1 BIOB_CITFR	P12997 citrobacter
9	5	23.8	5	1 BPP7_BOTIN	P30425 bothrops in
10	5	23.8	5	1 EI04_LITRU	P82100 litoria rub
11	5	23.8	5	1 TRM3_ECOLI	P13973 escherichia
12	4	19.0	4	1 ACHI_ACHFU	P35904 achatina fu
13	4	19.0	4	1 E0S1_HUMAN	P02731 homo sapien
14	4	19.0	4	1 FYRI_ATEL	P58706 anthopleura
15	4	19.0	4	1 OCP3_OCTMI	P58649 octopus min
16	4	19.0	5	1 AL14_CARMA	P81817 carcinus ma
17	4	19.0	5	1 EI03_LITRU	P82099 litoria rub
18	4	19.0	5	1 FARP_AKTR	P41853 artiopesthi
19	4	19.0	5	1 PSK_DAUCA	P58261 daucus caro
20	4	19.0	5	1 RE11_LITRU	P82070 litoria rub
21	4	19.0	5	1 RE21_LITRU	P82071 litoria rub
22	4	19.0	5	1 RE31_LITRU	P82072 litoria rub
23	4	19.0	5	1 RE32_LITRU	P82073 litoria rub
24	4	19.0	5	1 SUGA_ACHDO	P19991 acheta dome
25	4	19.0	5	1 TP1S_CANFA	P54714 canis faml
26	4	19.0	5	1 UC22_MAIZE	P80628 zea mays (m
27	4	19.0	5	1 UXA4_CHLTR	P38005 chlamydia t
28	2	9.5	4	1 FAR3_HIRME	P42562 hirudo medi
29	2	9.5	4	1 FAR4_HIRME	P42563 hirudo medi
30	2	9.5	4	1 FLRF_HIRME	P42561 hirudo medi
31	2	9.5	4	1 FLRN_ATEL	P58707 anthopleura
32	2	9.5	4	1 FMRF_MACNI	P01162 macrocallis
33	2	9.5	5	1 PRCT_PERAM	P01373 periplaneta

34 1 4.8 3 1 THVL\_PIG P01151 sus scrofa  
35 1 4.8 4 1 DCM5\_PSECH P19918 pseudomonas  
36 1 4.8 5 1 BIOA\_CITFR P13071 citrobacter  
37 0 0.0 4 1 OCP1\_OCTMI P58648 octopus min  
38 0 0.0 5 1 PAP2\_PARMA P81864 pardachirus

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
DCMS\_PSECH  
ID DCM5\_PSECH STANDARD; PRT; 4 AA.  
AC P19918;  
DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)  
DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last sequence update)  
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
DE Carbon monoxide dehydrogenase small chain (EC 1.2.99.2) (CO  
DE dehydrogenase subunit S) (CO-DH S) (Fragment).  
GN CUTS.  
OS Pseudomonas carboxydohydrogena.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
OC Bradyrhizobiaceae.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=290;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=90055678; PubMed=2818128;  
RA Kraut M., Hugendieck I., Herwig S., Meyer O.;  
RT "Homology and distribution of CO dehydrogenase structural genes in  
RT carboxydohydrophic bacteria.";  
RL Arch. Microbiol. 152:335-341(1989).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes the oxidation of carbon monoxide to carbon  
CC dioxide.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: CO + H(2)O + acceptor = CO(2) + reduced  
CC acceptor.  
CC -!- COFACTOR: Binds 2 2Fe-2S clusters.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: CONSISTS OF THREE POLYPEPTIDE CHAINS: LARGE, MEDIUM, AND  
CC SMALL.  
DR PIR; P10146; P10146.  
KW Oxidoreductase; Metal-binding; Iron-sulfur; Iron; 2Fe-2S.  
FT NON\_TER 4 4  
SQ SEQUENCE 4 AA; 420 MW; 6DD3DD6F00000000 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 47.6%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;  
Matches 2; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 3 IAK 5  
: ||  
Db 1 MAK 3  
  
RESULT 2  
RM01\_YEAST  
ID RM01\_YEAST STANDARD; PRT; 4 AA.  
AC P36515;  
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Created)  
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Last annotation update)  
DE Mitochondrial 60S ribosomal protein L1 (YmL1) (Fragment).  
GN MRPL1.  
OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Baker's yeast).  
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes;  
OC Saccharomycetales; Saccharomycetaceae; Saccharomycetes.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=4932;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=91285106; PubMed=2060626;  
RA Grohmann L., Graack H.-R., Kruft V., Choli T., Goldschmidt-Reisin S.,  
RA Kitakawa M.;  
RT "Extended N-terminal sequencing of proteins of the large ribosomal  
RT subunit from yeast mitochondria.";  
RL FEBS Lett. 284:51-56(1991).

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DR PIR; S17255; S17255.
KW SGD; L0002681; MRPL1.
KW Ribosomal protein; Mitochondrion.
FT NON_TER 4
SQ SEQUENCE 4 AA; 402 MW; 7771B2D5D00000000 CRC64;

Query Match 38.1%; Score 8; DB 1; Length 4;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;
Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SV 2
Db 1 SV 2

RESULT 3
UF01_MOUSE
ID UF01_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 5 AA.
AC P38639;
DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Unknown protein from 2D-page of fibroblasts (P19) (Fragment).
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Fibroblast; PubMed=7523108;
RX MEDLINE=95009907; PubMed=7523108;
RA Merrick B.A., Patterson R.M., Wichter L.L., He C., Selkirk J.K.;
RT "Separation and sequencing of familial and novel murine proteins
RT using preparative two-dimensional gel electrophoresis.";
RL Electrophoresis 15:735-745(1994).
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: On the 2D-gel the determined pI of this unknown
CC protein is: 6.6, its MW is: 19 kDa.
FT NON_TER 5
SQ SEQUENCE 5 AA; 717 MW; 7364087043100000 CRC64;

Query Match 28.6%; Score 6; DB 1; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;
Matches 1; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 IAK 5
Db 2 IGR 4

RESULT 4
GRWM_HUMAN
ID GRWM_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 3 AA.
AC P01157;
DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Created)
DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Last sequence update)
DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Last annotation update)
DE Growth-modulating peptide.
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=77162369; PubMed=858356;
RA Schlesinger D.H., Pickart L., Thaler M.M.;
RT "Growth-modulating serum tripeptide is glycyl-histidyl-lysine.";
RL Experientia 33:324-325(1977).
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: This serum tripeptide has been found to stimulate
CC growth of some cell types and to inhibit other types in vitro.
DR GO; GO:0001558; P:regulation of cell growth; NAS.
SQ SEQUENCE 3 AA; 340 MW; 6331E810000000000 CRC64;

Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 1; Length 3;

us-09-890-463-1.closed.rsp

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;
Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 K 5
Db 3 K 3

RESULT 5
LUXE_VIBFI
ID LUXE_VIBFI STANDARD; PRT; 3 AA.
AC P24272;
DT 01-MAR-1992 (Rel. 21, Created)
DT 01-MAR-1992 (Rel. 21, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last annotation update)
DE Long-chain-fatty-acid--luciferin-component ligase (EC 6.2.1.19) (Acyl-
DE protein synthetase) (Fragment).
GN LUXE.
OS Vibrio fischeri.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Vibrionales;
OC Vibrionaceae; Vibrio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=668;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=91072226; PubMed=2254256;
RA Swartzman E., Kapoor S., Graham A.F., Meighen E.A.;
RT "A new Vibrio fischeri lux gene precedes a bidirectional termination
RT site for the lux operon.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 172:6797-6802(1990).
CC -!- FUNCTION: ACYL-PROTEIN SYNTHETASE ACTIVATES TETRADECANOIC ACID.
CC IT IS A COMPONENT OF THE FATTY ACID REDUCTASE COMPLEX RESPONSIBLE
CC FOR CONVERTING TETRADECANOIC ACID TO THE ALDEHYDE WHICH SERVES AS
CC SUBSTRATE IN THE LUCIFERASE-CATALYZED REACTION.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + an acid + protein = AMP + diphosphate +
CC an acyl-protein thioester.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Bioluminescent fatty acid reduction system; second step.
CC
CC This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration
CC between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -
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CC entities requires a license agreement (See http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/
CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC
CC EMBL; M62812; -; NOT_ANNOTATED_CDS.
CC Luminescence; Ligase..
KW NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 3 AA; 374 MW; 6AA33030000000000 CRC64;

Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 1; Length 3;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;
Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 K 5
Db 2 K 2

RESULT 6
FFKA_ATEL
ID FFKA_ATEL STANDARD; PRT; 4 AA.
AC P58705;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Antho-Xamide.
OS Anthopleura elegantissima (Sea anemone).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Actiniaria;
OC Nynanthaea; Actiniidae; Anthopleura.
OX NCBI_TaxID=6110;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.

```



```

RX MEDLINE=92028852; PubMed=1681803;
RA Nohacker H.-P., Rinehart K.L. Jr., Grimmelikhuijzen C.J.P.;
RT "Isolation of L-3-phenyllactyl-Phe-Lys-Ala-NH2 (Antho-KAamide), a
RL novel neuropeptide from sea anemones.";
RN Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 179:1205-1211(1991).
RP FUNCTION.
RA MEDLINE=93391436; PubMed=8397415;
RA McFarlane I.D., Hudman D., Nohacker H.-P., Grimmelikhuijzen C.J.P.;
RT "The expansion behaviour of sea anemones may be coordinated by two
RT inhibitory neuropeptides, Antho-KAamide and Antho-Riamide.";
RL Proc. R. Soc. Lond., B, Biol. Sci. 253:183-188(1993).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Inhibits spontaneous contractions in several muscle
CC groups. May be involved in the expansion phase of feeding
CC behaviour in sea anemones.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Neuron specific.
DR PIR: J01273; JQ1273.
KW Neuropeptide; Amidation.
FT MOD RES 1 1 L-3-PHENYLLACTYL.
FT MOD RES 4 4 AMIDATION.
SQ SEQUENCE 4 AA; 512 MW; 6DD339C9A0000000 CRC64;

Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 1; Length 4;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;
Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 K 5
Db 3 K 3

RESULT 7
TUFT HUMAN
ID TUFT HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 4 AA.
AC P01858;
DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Created)
DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Phagocytosis-stimulating peptide (Tuftsin).
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=72187087; PubMed=4112769;
RA Nishioka K., Constantinopoulos A., Satch P.S., Najjar V.A.;
RT "The characteristics, isolation and synthesis of the phagocytosis
RT stimulating peptide tuftsin.";
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 47:172-179(1972).
RN [2]
RP IMMUNOGLOBULIN CLASS.
RX MEDLINE=68091045; PubMed=4169272;
RA Fidalgo B.V., Najjar V.A.;
RT "The physiological role of the lymphoid system. VI. The stimulatory
RT effect of leucophilic gamma globulin (leucokinin) on the phagocytic
RT activity of human polymorphonuclear leucocyte.";
RL Biochemistry 6:3386-3392(1967).
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: An IGG (called leucokinin) binds reversibly to the
CC cell membrane of neutrophils in the blood. Leukokininase on the
CC membrane releases the active peptide tuftsin from the gamma chain.
CC Tuftsin is essential for maximum stimulation of the phagocytic
CC activity of neutrophils.
DR PIR: A02147; A02147.
DR MIM; 191150; -.
DR GO; GO:0003823; F:antigen binding; NAS.
DR GO; GO:0006909; P:phagocytosis; NAS.
SQ SEQUENCE 4 AA; 501 MW; 74176321C0000000 CRC64;

Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 1; Length 4;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;
Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```

QY 5 K 5
Db 2 K 2

RESULT 8
BIOP_CITFR STANDARD; PRT; 5 AA.
ID BIOP_CITFR STANDARD; PRT; 5 AA.
AC P12997;
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Biotin synthase (EC 2.8.1.6) (Biotin synthetase) (Fragment).
GN BIOP.
OS Citrobacter freundii.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Citrobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=546;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=89006280; PubMed=2971595;
RA Shiuan D., Campbell A.;
RT "Transcriptional regulation and gene arrangement of Escherichia coli,
RT Citrobacter freundii and Salmonella typhimurium biotin operons.";
RL Gene 67:203-211(1988).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Dethiobiotin + sulfur = biotin.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Biotin biosynthesis; last step.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the biotin and lipoic acid synthetases
CC family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; M21922; -; NOT ANNOTATED_CDS.
DR PIR; I40698; I40698.
KW Biotin biosynthesis; Iron-sulfur; Transferase.
FT NON TER 5 5
SQ SEQUENCE 5 AA; 532 MW; 75A5B1EDD6F00000 CRC64;

Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 1; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;
Matches 1; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 IA 4
Db 1 MA 2

RESULT 9
BPP7 BOTIN
ID BPP7 BOTIN STANDARD; PRT; 5 AA.
AC F30425;
DT 01-APR-1993 (Rel. 25, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1994 (Rel. 28, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Bradykinin-potentiating peptide S5,2 (5A) (Angiotensin-converting
DE enzyme inhibitor).
OS Bothrops insularis (Island jararaca) (Queimada jararaca).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Lepidosauria; Squamata; Scleroglossa; Serpentes; Colubroidea;
OC Viperidae; Crotalinae; Bothrops.
OX NCBI_TaxID=8723;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE.
RX TISSUE=Venom;
RX MEDLINE=90351557; PubMed=2386615;
RA Cintra A.C.O., Vieira C.A., Giglio J.R.;

```

RT "Primary structure and biological activity of bradykinin potentiating  
 RL peptides from Bothrops insularis snake venom."  
 RL J. Protein Chem. 9:221-227(1990).  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: This peptide both inhibits the activity of the  
 CC angiotensin-converting enzyme and enhances the action of  
 CC bradykinin by inhibiting the kinases that inactivate it.  
 CC It acts as an indirect hypotensive agent.

DR PIR; G37196; G37196.  
 KW Hypotensive agent; Pyrrolidone carboxylic acid.  
 FT MOD\_RES 1 1 PYRROLIDONE CARBOXYLIC ACID.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 5 AA; 629 MW; 776DC3732EB000000 CRC64;

Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 1; Length 5;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;  
 Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 K 5  
 Db 2 K 2

## RESULT 10

IE04 LITRU  
 ID E104 LITRU STANDARD; PRT; 5 AA.  
 AC P82100;  
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)  
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)  
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)  
 DE Electrin 4.

OS Litoria rubella (Desert tree frog).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Neobatrachia; Hyloidea; Hylidae;  
 OC Pelodyadinae; Litoria.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=104895;  
 RN [1]

## SEQUENCE

RC TISSUE=Skin secretion;  
 RA Wabnitz P.A., Bowie J.H., Tyler M.J., Wallace J.C.;  
 RT "Peptides from the skin glands of the Australian buzzing tree frog  
 RT Litoria electrica. Comparison with the skin peptides from Litoria  
 RT rubella."  
 RL Aust. J. Chem. 52:639-645(1999).  
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.  
 CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Skin.  
 KW Amphibian defense peptide; Amidation.  
 FT MOD\_RES 5 5 AMIDATION.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 5 AA; 616 MW; 61F2D1A059A000000 CRC64;

Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 1; Length 5;  
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;  
 Matches 1; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SV 2  
 Db 3 TV 4

## RESULT 11

TRM3 ECOLI  
 ID TRM3 ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 5 AA.  
 AC P13973;  
 DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Created)  
 DT 01-JAN-1990 (Rel. 13, Last sequence update)  
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE Trm protein (Fragment).

OS Trm.  
 GN Escherichia coli.  
 OC Plasmid IncFII R100.  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;  
 OC Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=562;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RX MEDLINE=88227859; PubMed=2836369;  
 RA Inamoto S., Yoshioka Y., Ohtsubo E.;  
 RT "Identification and characterization of the products from the traJ  
 RT and traY genes of plasmid R100."  
 RL J. Bacteriol. 170:2749-2757(1998).  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: TRANSFER GENE PROTEIN. IS INVOLVED IN THE CONJUGATION  
 CC PROCESS OF BACTERIAL CELLS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF PLASMID DNA.  
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic.  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the traM family.

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DR EMBL; M20941; -; NOT\_ANNOTATED\_CDS.  
 DR PIR; A32014; A32014.  
 KW Conjugation; Plasmid; DNA-binding.

FT NON\_TER 1 1  
 SQ SEQUENCE 5 AA; 634 MW; 6B1B1AA4435000000 CRC64;

Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 1; Length 5;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;  
 Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 K 5  
 Db 1 K 1

## RESULT 12

ACH1 ACHFU  
 ID ACH1 ACHFU STANDARD; PRT; 4 AA.  
 AC P35904;  
 DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Created)  
 DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUL-1998 (Rel. 36, Last annotation update)  
 DE Achatin-I.

OS Achatina fulica (Giant African snail).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Mollusca; Gastropoda; Pulmonata; Stylommatophora;  
 OC Sigmurethra; Achatinoidea; Achatinidae; Achatina.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=6530;

RN [1] SEQUENCE, CHARACTERIZATION, AND SYNTHESIS.  
 RC STRAIN=Ferussac; TISSUE=Ganglion;

RX MEDLINE=89273551; PubMed=2597281;  
 RA Kanatani Y., Minakata H., Kenny P.T.M., Iwashita T., Watanabe K.,  
 RA Funase K., Sun X.P., Yongsiri A., Kim K.H., Novales-Li P.,  
 RA Novales E.T., Kanapi C.G., Takeuchi H., Nomoto K.;  
 RT "Achatin-I, an endogenous neuroexcitatory tetrapeptide from Achatina  
 RT fulica Ferussac containing a D-amino acid residue."  
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 160:1015-1020(1989).

## CHARACTERIZATION

RP STRAIN=Ferussac; TISSUE=Heart atrium;  
 RX MEDLINE=91264856; PubMed=1675568;  
 RA Fujimoto K., Kubota I., Yasuda-Kamatani Y., Minakata H., Nomoto K.,  
 RA Yoshida M., Harada A., Muneoka Y., Kobayashi M.;  
 RT "Purification of achatin-I from the atria of the African giant snail,  
 RT Achatina fulica, and its possible function."  
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 177:847-853(1991).

## X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

RP MEDLINE=93014529; PubMed=1399265;  
 RA Ishida T., In Y., Doi M., Inoue M., Yasuda-Kamatani Y., Minakata H.,  
 RA Iwashita T., Nomoto K.;  
 RT "Crystal structure and molecular conformation of achatin-I  
 RT (H-Gly-D-Phe-Ala-Asp-OH), an endogenous neuropeptide containing a  
 RT D-amino acid residue."  
 RL Int. J. Pept. Protein Res. 39:258-264(1992).

CC -!- FUNCTION: Neuroexcitatory peptide; increases the impulse frequency  
 CC and produces a spike broadening of the identified heart excitatory  
 CC neuron (PON); also enhances the amplitude and frequency of the  
 CC heart beat. Has also an effect on several other muscles.

KW PIR; A32480; A32480.

DR Hormone; D-amino acid.

FT MOD\_RES 2 2 D-PHENYLALANINE.

SQ SEQUENCE 4 AA; 408 MW; 6AADD9C810000000 CRC64;

Query Match 19.0%; Score 4; DB 1; Length 4;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;

Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 A 4

DB 3 A 3

#### RESULT 13

ECOSI HUMAN

ID ECOSI HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 4 AA.

AC P02731;

DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Created)

DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Last sequence update)

DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Last annotation update)

DE Eosinophilic peptides.

OS Homo sapiens (Human)

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;

[1]

RP SEQUENCE.

RX MEDLINE=76078412; PubMed=1060093;

RA Goetzl E.J.; Austen K.F.;

RT "Purification and synthesis of eosinophilic tetrapeptides of  
 RT human lung tissue: identification as eosinophil chemotactic factor of  
 RT anaphylaxis."

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 72:4123-4127(1975).

CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: These peptides are released from mast cells in lung  
 CC (and other tissues) during hypersensitivity reactions

CC (anaphylaxis). Their activities, preferentially affecting

CC eosinophils, include chemotaxis, chemotactic deactivation, release  
 CC of enzymes, and stimulation of the hexose monophosphate shunt.

CC GO: 0006935; P: chemotaxis; IDA.

DR GO: 0006955; P: immune response; IDA.

FT VARIANT 1 1 V -> A (IN OTHER PEPTIDE).

FT SEQUENCE 4 AA; 390 MW; 6B05B862A0000000 CRC64;

QY 2 V 2

DB 1 V 1

Query Match 19.0%; Score 4; DB 1; Length 4;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;

Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 V 2

DB 1 V 1

#### RESULT 14

FYRI ANTEL

ID FYRI ANTEL STANDARD; PRT; 4 AA.

AC P58706;

DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)

DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)

DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)

DE Antho-Riamide I [Contains: Antho-Riamide II].

OS Anthopleura elegantissima (Sea anemone).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Actiniaria;

OC Nynanthaeae; Actiniidae; Anthopleura.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=6110;

[1]

RP SEQUENCE.

RX MEDLINE=92270459; PubMed=1821096;

RA Nothacker H.-P., Rinehart K.L. Jr., McFarlane I.D.,  
 RA Grimmelikhuijzen C.J.P.;  
 RT "Isolation of two novel neuropeptides from sea anemones: the unusual,  
 RT biologically active L-3-phenylacetyl-Tyr-Arg-Ile-NH<sub>2</sub> and its  
 RT des-phenylacetyl fragment Tyr-Arg-Ile-NH<sub>2</sub>.";  
 RL Peptides 12:1165-1173 (1991).

RN [2]

RP FUNCTION.

RX MEDLINE=93391436; PubMed=8397415;

RA McFarlane I.D., Hudman D., Nothacker H.-P., Grimmelikhuijzen C.J.P.;

RT "The expansion behaviour of sea anemones may be coordinated by two

RT inhibitory neuropeptides, Antho-Kiamide and Antho-Riamide.";

RL Proc. R. Soc. Lond., B, Biol. Sci. 253:183-188(1993).

CC -!- FUNCTION: Inhibits spontaneous contractions in several muscle

CC groups. May be involved in the expansion phase of feeding

CC behaviour in sea anemones.

CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.

CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Neuron specific.

KW Neuropeptide; Amidation.

FT CHAIN 1 4 ANTHO-RIAMIDE I.

FT CHAIN 2 4 ANTHO-RIAMIDE II.

FT MOD\_RES 1 1 L-3-PHENYLACTYL.

FT MOD\_RES 4 4 AMIDATION.

SQ SEQUENCE 4 AA; 598 MW; 60441B59A0000000 CRC64;

Query Match 19.0%; Score 4; DB 1; Length 4;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;

Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 I 3

DB 4 I 4

#### RESULT 15

OCF3 OCTMI

ID OCF3 OCTMI STANDARD; PRT; 4 AA.

AC P58649;

DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)

DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)

DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)

DE Cardioactive peptides Ocp-3/Ocp-4.

OS Octopus minor (Octopus).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Mollusca; Cephalopoda; Coleoidea; Neocoleoidea;

OC Octopodiformes; Octopoda; Incirrata; Octopodidae; Octopus.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=89766;

[1]

RP SEQUENCE, SYNTHESIS, MASS SPECTROMETRY, AND CHARACTERIZATION.

RC TISSUE=Brain;

RX MEDLINE=20336815; PubMed=10876044;

RA Iwakoshi E., Hisada M., Minakata H.;

RT "Cardioactive peptides isolated from the brain of a Japanese octopus,

RT Octopus minor.";

RL Peptides 21:623-630(2000).

CC -!- FUNCTION: Cardioactive; has both positive chronotropic and

CC inotropic effects on the heart. Ocp-4 is a 1000 time less

CC active than Ocp-3.

CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.

CC -!- PTM: Ocp-4 has D-Ser instead of L-Ser.

CC -!- MASS SPECTROMETRY: MW=395.2; METHOD=MALDI.

KW Hormone; D-amino acid.

FT MOD\_RES 2 2 D-SERINE (IN OCP-4).

SQ SEQUENCE 4 AA; 463 MW; 6AB365B810000000 CRC64;

Query Match 19.0%; Score 4; DB 1; Length 4;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;

Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 S 1

DB 2 S 2

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:53:27  
Job time : 14 secs

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:32:33 ; Search time 75 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
21.035 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1  
Perfect score: 21  
Sequence: 1 SVIAX 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1017041 seqs, 315518202 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 6

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 5

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SPTREMBL 25:\*

```
1: sp_archaea:*
2: sp_bacteria:*
3: sp_fungi:*
4: sp_human:*
5: sp_invertebrate:*
6: sp_mammal:*
7: sp_mhc:*
8: sp_organelle:*
9: sp_phage:*
10: sp_plant:*
11: sp_rodent:*
12: sp_virus:*
13: sp_vertebrate:*
14: sp_unclassified:*
15: sp_rvirus:*
16: sp_bacteriap:*
17: sp_archaeap:*
```

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	7	33.3	4	11 Q08433	Q08433 rattus sp.
2	5	23.8	4	5 P83568	P83568 sepia offic
3	5	23.8	5	2 P83073	P83073 bacillus ce
4	5	23.8	5	10 Q99007	Q99007 hordeum vul
5	2	9.5	5	13 P83308	P83308 gallus gall
6	0	0.0	2	5 P83570	P83570 sepia offic

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
Q08433 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 4 AA.  
AC Q08433;  
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TREMBlrel. 01, Created)

DT 01-NOV-1996 (TREMBlrel. 01, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Last annotation update)  
DE Bilirubin UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (Fragment).  
OS Rattus sp.  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10118;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=Gunn;  
RX MEDLINE=91282758; PubMed=1840486;  
RA Sato H., Aono S., Kashiwamata S., Koiwai O.;  
RT "Genetic defect of bilirubin UDP-glucuronosyltransferase in the  
hyperbilirubinemic Gunn rat.";  
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 177:1161-1164(1991).  
DR EMBL; S38636; AAB19259.1; -  
KW GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 4 AA; 473 MW; 633732C420000000 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 33.3%; Score 7; DB 11; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 1e+06;  
Matches 1; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 SVI 3  
Db 1 NVL 3  
  
RESULT 2  
P83568 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 4 AA.  
ID P83568  
AC P83568;  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Created)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TREMBlrel. 24, Last annotation update)  
DE Pheromone peptide ILME.  
OS Sepia officinalis (Common cuttlefish).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Mollusca; Cephalopoda; Coleoidea; Neocoleoidea;  
OC Decapodiformes; Sepioidea; Sepiidae; Sepia.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=6610;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE, SUBCELLULAR LOCATION, TISSUE SPECIFICITY, AND MASS  
RP SPECTROMETRY.  
RC TISSUE=Egg;  
RX PubMed=10944467;  
RA Zatylny C., Gagnon J., Boucaud-Camou E., Henry J.;  
RT "ILME: a waterborne pheromonal peptide released by the eggs of Sepia  
officinalis.";  
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 275:217-222(2000).  
RN [2]  
RP SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Egg;  
RX PubMed=12207899;  
RA Zatylny C., Marvin L., Gagnon J., Henry J.;  
RT "Fertilization in Sepia officinalis: the first mollusk sperm-  
attracting peptide.";  
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 296:1186-1193(2002).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: HAS MYOTROPIC ACTIVITY TARGETING THE GENITAL TRACT.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: SECRETED.  
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: FOLLICLE, FULLY GROWN OOCYTE AND EGG(EC2).  
CC -!- MASS SPECTROMETRY: MW=505.4; METHOD=MALDI.  
DR GO; GO:0005186; F:pheromone activity; IEA.  
KW Pheromone.  
SQ SEQUENCE 4 AA; 505 MW; 6B16972030000000 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 5; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 0.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;  
Matches 0; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 2 VI 3  
::

Db 1 IL 2

## RESULT 3

P83073  
ID P83073 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 5 AA.  
AC P83073;  
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TReMBLrel. 18, Created)  
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TReMBLrel. 18, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TReMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)  
DE 88 kDa protein (Fragment).  
OS Bacillus cereus.  
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Bacillaceae; Bacillus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=1396;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NCIMB 11796;  
RA Browne N., Dowds B.C.A.;  
RL Submitted (JUL-2001) 5  
FT NON\_TER 5  
SQ SEQUENCE 5 AA; 623 MW; 6B01AAA336F00000 CRC64;

Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 2; Length 5;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;  
Matches 1; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 5 K 5  
|  
Db 2 K 2

## RESULT 4

Q99007  
ID Q99007 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 5 AA.  
AC Q99007;  
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TReMBLrel. 01, Created)  
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TReMBLrel. 01, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TReMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)  
DE Alpha amylase (Fragment).  
GN AMY1 GENE.  
OS Hordeum vulgare (Barley).  
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; Poideae;  
OC Triticeae; Hordeum.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=4513;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX MEDLINE=91329704; PubMed=1831055;  
RA Jacobsen J.V., Close T.J.;  
RT "Control of transient expression of chimaeric genes by gibberellic acid and abscisic acid in protoplasts prepared from mature barley aleurone layers.";  
RL Plant Mol. Biol. 16:713-721(1991).  
DR EMBL; X54643; CAA38455.1; -.  
FT NON\_TER 5  
SQ SEQUENCE 5 AA; 600 MW; 61E3344DD6F00000 CRC64;

Query Match 23.8%; Score 5; DB 10; Length 5;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;  
Matches 1; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 IA 4  
:|  
Db 1 MA 2

## RESULT 5

P83308  
ID P83308 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 5 AA.  
AC P83308;  
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TReMBLrel. 21, Created)  
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TReMBLrel. 21, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TReMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)

DE FMRamide-like neuropeptide (LPLRF-amide).  
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianinae;  
OC Gallus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9031;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE, AND SYNTHESIS.  
RC TISSUE=Brain;  
RX PubMed=6137771;  
RA Dockray G.J., Reeve J.R. Jr., Shively J., Gayton R.J., Barnard C.S.;  
RT "A novel active pentapeptide from chicken brain identified by antibodies to FMRamide.";  
RL Nature 305:328-330(1983).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: MAY FUNCTION AS A NEUROTRANSMITTER OR MODULATOR.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE FARP (FMRAMIDE RELATED PEPTIDE) FAMILY.  
CC GO; GO:0007218; P:neuropeptide signaling pathway; TAS.  
DR Neuropeptide; Amidation.  
KW MOD\_RES 5  
FT MOD\_RES 5  
SQ SEQUENCE 5 AA; 645 MW; 69D4073767400000 CRC64;

Query Match 9.5%; Score 2; DB 13; Length 5;  
Best Local Similarity 0.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;  
Matches 0; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 I 3  
:|  
Db 1 L 1

## RESULT 6

P83570  
ID P83570 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 2 AA.  
AC P83570;  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TReMBLrel. 24, Created)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TReMBLrel. 24, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TReMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)  
DE Neuropeptide GWA.  
OS Sepia officinalis (Common cuttlefish).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Mollusca; Cephalopoda; Coleoidea; Neocoleoidea;  
OC Decapodiformes; Sepioidea; Sepiidae; Sepia.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=6610;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE, FUNCTION, MASS SPECTROMETRY, AND AMIDATION.  
RC TISSUE=Optic lobe;  
RX PubMed=9437704;  
RA Henry J., Favrel P., Boucaud-Camou E.;  
RT "Isolation and identification of a novel Ala-Pro-Gly-Trp-amide-related peptide inhibiting the motility of the mature oviduct in the cuttlefish, Sepia officinalis.";  
RL Peptides 18:1469-1474(1997).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: REGULATORY NEUROPEPTIDE WITH MYOTROPIC ACTIVITY BY DECREASING THE DISTAL OVIDUCT. INHIBITS THE MOTILITY OF THE OVIDUCT BY DECREASING TONUS, FREQUENCY AND AMPLITUDE OF CONTRACTIONS.  
CC -!- MASS SPECTROMETRY: MW=259.9; METHOD=MALDI.  
DR GO; GO:0007218; P:neuropeptide signaling pathway; IEA.  
KW Neuropeptide; Amidation.  
FT MOD\_RES 2  
SQ SEQUENCE 2 AA; 261 MW; 73781000000000000000 CRC64;

Query Match 0.0%; Score 0; DB 5; Length 2;  
Best Local Similarity 0.0%; Pred. No. 1e+06;  
Matches 0; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 S 1  
|  
Db 1 G 1

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:54:52  
Job time : 75 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:20:13 ; Search time 90 Seconds

(Without alignments)  
15.697 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1

Perfect score: 21

Sequence: 1 SVIAK 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 34717

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 5

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A Geneseq 29Jan04: \*  
1: geneseqp1980s: \*  
2: geneseqp1990s: \*  
3: geneseqp2000s: \*  
4: geneseqp2001s: \*  
5: geneseqp2002s: \*  
6: geneseqp2003as: \*  
7: geneseqp2003bs: \*  
8: geneseqp2004s: \*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	21	100.0	5	3	AAY97147 Pigment p
2	21	100.0	5	5	ABb99061 N-termina
3	16	76.2	5	2	AAR72928 Yeast PPI
4	16	76.2	5	2	AAR72927 Yeast PPI
5	16	76.2	5	2	AAR72884 Yeast PPI
6	16	76.2	5	6	AAC29981 Peptide #
7	16	76.2	5	7	ABR63446 Rat purin
8	15	71.4	5	1	AAP97806 Sequence
9	14	66.7	4	2	AAR61324 Pragment
10	14	66.7	5	2	AAY07986 Human sec
11	13	61.9	4	1	AAP91629 Motif use
12	13	61.9	4	1	AAP97808 Sequence
13	13	61.9	4	2	AAP55770 Immunisa
14	13	61.9	4	5	ABR84333 Human MBP
15	13	61.9	4	7	ABR57300 Thernus o
16	13	61.9	5	2	AAR12661 Pentapept
17	13	61.9	5	2	AAR51525 Mimotope
18	13	61.9	5	2	AAR69893 Pentameri
19	13	61.9	5	2	AAR78989 pl07 pept
20	13	61.9	5	2	AAR98639 Peptide 1
21	12	57.1	4	2	AAR15757 Farnesyl-
22	12	57.1	4	2	AAR49753 Farnesyl
23	12	57.1	4	2	AAR77816 Farnesyl
24	12	57.1	4	2	AAW04443 Farnesyl
25	12	57.1	4	2	AAW65412 Peptide u

26	12	57.1	4	2	AAV28344 Peptide f
27	12	57.1	4	3	AAY87947 Mammalian
28	12	57.1	4	4	AAG65468 Substrate
29	12	57.1	4	4	AAB57512 Mannose r
30	12	57.1	4	4	AAB57922 Mannose r
31	12	57.1	4	4	AAB55665 Monocyte
32	12	57.1	4	4	AAB80566 Peptide u
33	12	57.1	4	5	ABJ05144 T-cell su
34	12	57.1	4	5	ABP63437 Monocyte
35	12	57.1	4	5	AAE20561 Soybean d
36	12	57.1	4	6	ABU79151 Prenylati
37	12	57.1	4	7	ADC26827 Anti-angi
38	12	57.1	4	7	ADD11758 T cell su
39	12	57.1	5	1	AAP61368 N-termina
40	12	57.1	5	2	AAR11930 Pentapept
41	12	57.1	5	2	AAR51510 Mimotope
42	12	57.1	5	2	AAR71699 pBSmutlac
43	12	57.1	5	2	AAR71698 pBSmutlac
44	12	57.1	5	2	AAR69878 Pentameri
45	12	57.1	5	2	AAR66898 Agonist p

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

AAV97147  
ID AAV97147 standard; peptide; 5 AA.

XX  
AC AAY97147;  
XX  
AC  
DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
XX  
DE Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 1.  
XX  
KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 1.  
KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;  
KW UV filter.

XX  
OS Acropora aspera.  
OS Acropora horrida.  
OS Montipora caliculata.  
OS Montipora monasteriata.  
OS Porites murraensis.  
OS Porites lobata.  
XX  
XX WO200046233-A1.

XX  
PD 10-AUG-2000.

XX  
PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU0000056.

XX  
PR 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.

XX  
PA (UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.

XX  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;

XX  
DR WPI; 2000-532892/48.

XX  
PT Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker, fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.

XX  
PS Claim 3; Page 42; 49pp; English.

XX  
CC The N-terminal peptides shown in AAY97147-48 are from pigment protein from coral tissue (pPCT). pPCT is capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of 300-700 nm. pPCT may be used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to follow gene expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all claimed). pPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters

CC (both claimed)  
 XX Sequence 5 AA;  
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 3; Length 5;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 DB 1 SVIAK 5

RESULT 2  
 ABB99061  
 ID ABB99061 standard; peptide; 5 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABB99061;  
 XX  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #1.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW Chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunsreen.  
 XX  
 OS Unidentified.  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX  
 WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX

Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.

Claim 3; Page 278; 510pp; English.

The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include, expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in

CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 5;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 DB 1 SVIAK 5

RESULT 3  
 AAR72928  
 ID AAR72928 standard; peptide; 5 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAR72928;  
 XX  
 DT 16-OCT-2003 (revised)  
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
 DT 29-NOV-1995 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Yeast PPIase tryptic fragment 8.  
 XX  
 KW Escherichia coli; protein conformation; folding; acceleration;  
 KW PPIase-alpha; peptidyl prolyl cis trans isomerase alpha; catalysis;  
 KW isomerisation; prolyl peptide bond.  
 XX  
 OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae; strain AH22.  
 XX  
 PN EP647714-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 12-APR-1995.  
 XX  
 PF 19-JUL-1990; 94EP-00203612.  
 XX  
 PR 19-JUL-1989; 89JP-00184738.  
 PR 06-OCT-1989; 89JP-00260244.  
 PR 29-DEC-1989; 89JP-00344705.  
 PR 19-JUL-1990; 90EP-00307914.  
 XX  
 PA (TOFU) TONEN CORP.  
 XX  
 PI Hayano T, Katou S, Maki N, Takahashi N, Suzuki M;  
 WPI; 1995-140756/19.  
 XX

New E.coli peptidyl prolyl cis trans isomerase beta - used to accelerate the folding of proteins, partic. for activation of inactive recombinant proteins.

Example 2; Page 23; 85pp; English.

AAR72921-29 are tryptic fragments of a yeast PPIase (peptidyl prolyl cis trans isomerase). The yeast PPIase has a single mol. wt. of about 17 kDa and a single isoelectric point of about 6.2. The enzyme catalyses the isomerisation of prolyl peptide bonds in proteins and accelerates the folding of the protein. The inventors are claiming a PPIase-beta. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PF field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PR field.) (Updated on 16-OCT-2003 to standardise OS field)

Query Match 76.2%; Score 16; DB 2; Length 5;  
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
 Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIAK 5







ID AAR61324 standard; peptide; 4 AA.  
 AC AAR61324;  
 XX  
 DT 16-OCT-2003 (revised)  
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
 DT 27-APR-1995 (first entry)  
 XX  
 XX  
 DE Fragment of deacetylase enzyme.  
 XX  
 KW Deacetylase; enzyme; L-N-acetylphosphinothricin; L-AcPPT;  
 KW L-phosphinothricin; PPT; glutamine synthase; plant; male sterility;  
 KW anther.  
 XX  
 OS Variovorax paradoxus; (mixed culture).  
 OS Brevundimonas diminuta; (mixed culture).  
 OS Nocardia globularia; (mixed culture).  
 OS Cellulosimicrobium cellulans; (mixed culture).  
 OS Agrobacterium tumefaciens; (mixed culture).  
 XX  
 PN DE4308061-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 15-SEP-1994.  
 XX  
 PF 13-MAR-1993; 93DE-04308061.  
 XX  
 PR 13-MAR-1993; 93DE-04308061.  
 XX  
 PA (FARH ) HOECHST AG.  
 XX  
 PI Schulz A, Bartsch K;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1994-286683/36.  
 XX  
 PT New de-acetylase specific for L-N-acetyl-phosphinothricin - isolated from  
 PT soil microbes, useful for stereoselective prodn. of L-phosphinothricin  
 PT and for making male-sterile plants.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 5; Page 5; 5pp; German.  
 XX  
 CC The deacetylase has a molecular weight of 20000-100000, an optimum pH of  
 CC 6.5-9.5 and substrate specificity for L-N-acetylphosphinothricin (L-  
 CC AcPPT). It may be used for the deacetylation of AcPPT for the  
 CC stereoselective production of L-phosphinothricin (PPT) and for inducing  
 CC reversible male sterility in plants (PPT inhibits the enzyme glutamine  
 CC synthase in anthers). The deacetylase comprises at least one of four  
 CC sequences (See AAR61321-24). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN  
 CC field.) (Updated on 16-OCT-2003 to standardise OS field)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 4 AA;  
 Query Match 66.7%; Score 14; DB 2; Length 4;  
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
 Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 2 VIAK 5  
 Db 1 VMK 4  
 RESULT 10  
 AAY07986  
 ID AAY07986 standard; protein; 5 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAY07986;  
 XX  
 DT 06-JUL-1999 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human secreted protein fragment #3 encoded from gene 41.  
 XX  
 KW Human; secreted protein; treatment; prevention; protein therapy; AIDS;  
 KW gene therapy; diagnosis; cancer; tumour; neurodegenerative disorder;  
 KW developmental abnormality; fetal deficiency; blood disorder; leukemia;

KW immune system disease; autoimmune disease; hepatic disease; lymphoma;  
 KW renal disease; inflammation; allergy; Alzheimer's disease; schizophrenia;  
 KW cognitive disorder; prostate disease; skeletal; cardiac; muscle disorder;  
 KW pulmonary disorder; transplant rejection; osteoclast; osteoporosis;  
 KW arthritis; malignancy; digestive; endocrine; infection.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN WO9918208-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 15-APR-1999.  
 XX  
 PF 01-OCT-1998; 98WO-US020775.  
 XX  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060833P.  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060836P.  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060837P.  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060838P.  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060839P.  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060843P.  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060862P.  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060866P.  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060874P.  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060880P.  
 PR 02-OCT-1997; 97US-0060884P.  
 XX  
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.  
 XX  
 PI Duan DR, Florence KA, Rosen CA, Ruben SM, Greene JM, Young P;  
 PI Ferrie AM, Yu G, Janat F, Ni J, Carter KC, Endress GA, Feng P;  
 PI Lafleur DW, Shi Y;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1999-264022/22.  
 XX  
 PT New isolated human genes and the secreted polypeptides they encode.  
 XX  
 PS Disclosure; Page 344; 368pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC This invention describes novel isolated human genes and the secreted  
 CC proteins they encode. The products of the invention are useful for  
 CC preventing, treating or ameliorating medical conditions, e.g. by protein  
 CC or gene therapy. Also pathological conditions can be diagnosed by  
 CC determining the amount of the new polypeptides in a sample or by  
 CC determining the presence of mutations in the new polynucleotides.  
 CC Specific uses are described for each of the 101 polynucleotides, based on  
 CC which tissues they are most highly expressed in, and include developing  
 CC products for the diagnosis or treatment of cancer, tumours,  
 CC neurodegenerative disorders, developmental abnormalities and fetal  
 CC deficiencies, blood disorders, leukemias, diseases of the immune system,  
 CC autoimmune diseases, hepatic and renal diseases, lymphomas, inflammation,  
 CC allergies, Alzheimer's and cognitive disorders, schizophrenia, prostate  
 CC disease, skeletal or cardiac muscle disorders, pulmonary disorders,  
 CC transplant rejection, disorders involving osteoclasts such as  
 CC osteoporosis, arthritis or malignancies, digestive/endocrine disorders,  
 CC infections and AIDS. The human secreted proteins of the invention are  
 CC represented in AAY07852-Y07993 and the encoding nucleic acids are  
 CC represented in AAX37451-X37552  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 5 AA;  
 Query Match 66.7%; Score 14; DB 2; Length 5;  
 Best Local Similarity 40.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
 Matches 2; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 Db 1 SMVSK 5  
 RESULT 11  
 AAP91629  
 ID AAP91629 standard; protein; 4 AA.  
 XX

AAFP91629;  
XX  
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
DT 09-JUL-1990 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Motif useful in tolerization alone or in association with epitopes to the  
DE acetyl choline receptor.  
DE  
XX Autoantigen; MBP; myelin basic protein; transplantation antigen;  
KW myasthenia gravis, myasthenics; Transplantation antigen.  
XX Synthetic.  
XX  
XX EP304279-A.  
XX  
XX 22-FEB-1989.  
XX  
XX 17-AUG-1988; 88EP-00307608.  
XX  
XX 17-AUG-1987; 87US-00086694.  
XX (STRD ) UNIV LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR.  
XX Steinman L, Zamvil S;  
XX WPI; 1989-055696/08.  
XX Oligopeptide and polypeptide compans. - based on the amino acid sequence  
PT of an immunogen and used for modulating the immune system.  
XX  
XX Disclosure; Page; 7pp; English.  
XX Sequences will normally be part of 9-15 amino acid sequence, excluded as  
CC motifs for immunisation but useful in tolerisation. (Updated on 25-MAR-  
CC 2003 to correct PR field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA field.)  
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 4 AA;  
Query Match 61.9%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
Matches 2; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 VIAK 5  
Db :|||  
1 LVAK 4  
RESULT 12  
AAP97808  
ID AAP97808 standard; protein; 4 AA.  
XX  
XX AAP97808;  
XX  
XX 29-JUL-1992 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Sequence of fragment 21, the tryptic fragment of recombinant penicillin  
DE acyltransferase (PAT) polypeptide 2.  
DE  
XX Penicillin biosynthesis; enzyme; antibiotic.  
KW  
XX Penicillium chrysogenum.  
OS  
XX  
XX EP336446-A.  
PN  
XX 11-OCT-1989.  
PD  
XX  
XX 07-APR-1989; 89EP-00106214.  
PF  
XX 08-APR-1988; 88AT-00000922.  
PR 13-JUL-1988; 88AT-00001806.  
PR 08-SEP-1988; 88AT-00002201.  
XX

PA (BIOC ) BIOCHEMIE GMBH.  
XX  
XX Knauseder F, Leitner E, Palma N, Weber G;  
XX  
XX WPI; 1989-294357/41.  
DR  
XX Recombinant penicillin acyl-transferase - and DNA coding for it.  
PT  
XX  
XX Claim 9; Page 48; 52pp; English.  
PS  
XX The inventors claim recombinant penicillin acyltransferase (PAT) and DNA  
CC coding for PAT. PAT catalyses the last step in the biosynthesis of  
CC penicillin G and penicillin V. More specifically, the coding strand of  
CC the DNA has the nucleotide sequence shown below. This includes three  
CC introns and codes for a PAT protein with mol. wt. ca. 40kD. Plasmid  
CC vectors pBC2001 and pBC2002 are specifically claimed  
XX  
SQ Sequence 4 AA;  
Query Match 61.9%; Score 13; DB 1; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 3 IAK 5  
Db |||  
2 IAK 4  
RESULT 13  
AAW55770  
ID AAW55770 standard; peptide; 4 AA.  
XX  
XX AC AAW55770;  
XX  
XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
DT 08-JUL-1998 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Immunisation motif associated with AChR 1.  
XX  
XX Myelin basic protein; immunity; immune response; neurological; T-cell;  
KW human; immunogen; B-cell; transplantation antigen; immunomodulator.  
XX  
XX Unidentified.  
OS  
XX EP805162-A1.  
PN  
XX 05-NOV-1997.  
PD  
XX 17-AUG-1988; 97EP-00106788.  
PF  
XX 17-AUG-1987; 87US-00086694.  
PR 17-AUG-1988; 88EP-00307608.  
XX  
XX (STRD ) UNIV LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR.  
PA  
XX Steinman L, Zamvil S;  
PI  
XX WPI; 1998-034664/04.  
DR  
XX Polypeptide comprising human myelin basic protein fragment - useful as  
PT immuno modulator.  
PT  
XX Disclosure; Page 8; 8pp; English.  
PS  
XX The present sequence represents an immunisation motif normally excluded,  
CC but which may be used with advantage for tolerisation by itself or in  
CC conjunction with other epitope sequences from the present invention. The  
CC present invention describes a polypeptide comprising a human myelin basic  
CC protein (hMBP) fragment including P89-101 of hMBP, excluding native hMBP.  
CC The term P89-101 is not defined but may be intended to mean amino acids  
CC 89-101 of hMBP. The polypeptide can be used for tolerising a mammalian  
CC host immune system comprising B and T cells to an immunogen of interest,  
CC wherein said immunogen is restricted by a transplantation antigen of said

CC host. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PF field.) (Updated on 25-MAR-  
CC 2003 to correct PR field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 4 AA;

Query Match 61.9%; Score 13; DB 2; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
Matches 2; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIAK 5  
Db :|||  
1 LVAK 4

RESULT 14  
ABB84333  
ID ABB84333 standard; peptide; 4 AA.  
XX  
AC ABB84333;  
XX  
DT 17-OCT-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human MBP protein derived peptide SEQ ID 33.  
XX  
KW MBP; myelin basic protein; human; tolerance; immune system;  
KW multiple sclerosis; autoimmune response; autoimmune disease;  
KW immunosuppressive; neuroprotective.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2002076412-A1.  
XX  
PD 20-JUN-2002.  
XX  
PF 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00484409.  
XX  
PR 17-AUG-1987; 87US-00086694.  
PR 12-JUL-1989; 89US-00379500.  
PR 01-MAY-1990; 90US-00517245.  
PR 01-MAY-1991; 91WO-US002991.  
PR 30-APR-1992; 92US-00877444.  
PR 21-MAY-1993; 93US-00066325.  
PR 22-SEP-1993; 93US-00125407.  
XX  
PA (STEI/) STEINMAN L.  
PA (ZAMV/) ZAMVIL S.  
XX  
PI Steinman L, Zamvil S;  
XX  
PS WPI; 2002-598709/64.  
XX  
PT Modulating or tolerizing the immune system, useful for treating multiple  
PT sclerosis, by administering a peptide derived from human myelin binding  
PT protein.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 14; 21pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for modulating or tolerizing the  
CC immune system, and for treating multiple sclerosis comprising  
CC administering a peptide derived from hMBP (human myelin basic protein).  
CC The peptide induces an autoimmune response (T cell) to a self-antigen (or  
CC part of it), and binds to an MHC (major histocompatibility complex)  
CC antigen of a host susceptible to autoimmune diseases, i.e. competes with  
CC binding to MBP and inhibit proliferation of MBP-reactive cells. The  
CC peptide has immunosuppressive and neuroprotective activity. This sequence  
CC represents a peptide derived from the human MBP protein which can be used  
CC for tolerization  
XX  
SQ Sequence 4 AA;

Query Match 61.9%; Score 13; DB 5; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
Matches 2; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIAK 5  
Db :|||  
1 LVAK 4

RESULT 15  
ABR57300  
ID ABR57300 standard; peptide; 4 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR57300;  
XX  
DT 09-SEP-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Thermus oshimai nucleic acid polymerase peptide 704-707 SEQ ID NO:26.  
XX  
KW Thermus oshimai; nucleic acid polymerase; enzyme; DNA sequencing;  
KW amplification; reverse transcription; RNA amplification;  
KW primer extension.  
XX  
OS Thermus oshimai.  
XX  
PN WO2003048310-A2.  
XX  
PD 12-JUN-2003.  
XX  
PF 22-NOV-2002; 2002WO-US037764.  
XX  
PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334798P.  
XX  
PA (APPL-) APPLERA CORP.  
XX  
PI Bolchakova E, Rozzelle J;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-505286/47.  
XX  
PT New nucleic acid, useful for DNA sequencing or amplification, reverse  
PT transcription, RNA amplification or primer extension reactions.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 32; 64pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid (I) encoding a  
CC nucleic acid polymerase or a derivative nucleic acid polymerase with a  
CC mutation that decreases 5'-3' exonuclease activity or that reduces  
CC discrimination against dideoxynucleotide triphosphates. Also described:  
CC (1) a vector comprising the nucleic acid (I); (2) a host cell comprising  
CC the nucleic acid (I); (3) a nucleic acid polymerase or its derivative;  
CC (4) a kit comprising a container containing the nucleic acid polymerase  
CC of (3); (5) making the nucleic acid polymerase of (3); (6) synthesizing a  
CC DNA; (7) thermocyclic amplification of nucleic acid; and (8) primer  
CC extending a DNA. The nucleic acid (I) is useful for DNA sequencing or  
CC amplification, reverse transcription, RNA amplification or primer  
CC extension reactions. The present sequence represents a Thermus oshimai  
CC nucleic acid polymerase peptide, which is given in the exemplification of  
CC the present invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 4 AA;

Query Match 61.9%; Score 13; DB 7; Length 4;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 IAK 5  
Db :|||  
2 IAK 4

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:53:04  
Job time : 93 secs

***This Page Blank (uspto)***

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:54:59 ; Search time 41 Seconds

(without alignments)

38.284 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1

Perfect score: 21

Sequence: 1 SVIAK 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1292805 seqs, 313927144 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 17582

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 5

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Published Applications AA:\*

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2: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/PCT\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US06\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US06\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US07\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
6: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/ECTUS\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
7: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US08\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
8: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US08\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
9: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09A\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
10: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09B\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
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12: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
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14: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10B\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
15: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10C\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
16: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
17: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
18: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	16	76.2	5	10	US-09-992-124A-4
2	14	66.7	5	10	US-09-862-145A-4
3	14	66.7	5	10	US-09-862-145A-8
4	14	66.7	5	10	US-09-862-145A-12
5	14	66.7	5	10	US-09-862-145A-16
6	14	66.7	5	10	US-09-862-145A-20
7	14	66.7	5	10	US-09-862-145A-24
8	14	66.7	5	14	US-10-195-730-329
9	14	66.7	5	15	US-10-402-029-4
10	14	66.7	5	15	US-10-402-029-8
11	14	66.7	5	15	US-10-402-029-12
12	14	66.7	5	15	US-10-402-029-16
13	14	66.7	5	15	US-10-402-029-20
14	14	66.7	5	15	US-10-402-029-24
15	14	66.7	5	16	US-10-285-108A-4

16	14	66.7	5	16	US-10-285-108A-8	Sequence 8, Appli
17	14	66.7	5	16	US-10-285-108A-12	Sequence 12, Appli
18	14	66.7	5	16	US-10-285-108A-16	Sequence 16, Appli
19	14	66.7	5	16	US-10-285-108A-20	Sequence 20, Appli
20	14	66.7	5	16	US-10-285-108A-24	Sequence 24, Appli
21	13	61.9	4	8	US-08-484-409-33	Sequence 33, Appli
22	13	61.9	4	14	US-10-303-109A-26	Sequence 26, Appli
23	13	61.9	5	14	US-10-197-927-17	Sequence 17, Appli
24	12	57.1	4	9	US-09-797-543-3	Sequence 3, Appli
25	12	57.1	4	9	US-09-359-325A-31	Sequence 31, Appli
26	12	57.1	4	9	US-09-945-249-38	Sequence 38, Appli
27	12	57.1	4	9	US-09-870-759-163	Sequence 163, App
28	12	57.1	4	10	US-09-751-708A-163	Sequence 163, App
29	12	57.1	4	12	US-10-371-406B-3	Sequence 3, Appli
30	12	57.1	4	13	US-10-016-717-4	Sequence 4, Appli
31	12	57.1	4	13	US-10-033-026-11	Sequence 11, Appli
32	12	57.1	4	13	US-10-078-458-8	Sequence 8, Appli
33	12	57.1	4	14	US-10-087-905-6	Sequence 6, Appli
34	12	57.1	4	14	US-10-287-639-2	Sequence 2, Appli
35	12	57.1	4	14	US-10-087-942-6	Sequence 6, Appli
36	12	57.1	4	14	US-10-083-894-18	Sequence 18, Appli
37	12	57.1	4	14	US-10-083-894-42	Sequence 42, Appli
38	12	57.1	5	8	US-08-859-699-20	Sequence 20, Appli
39	12	57.1	5	9	US-09-764-246-5	Sequence 5, Appli
40	12	57.1	5	9	US-09-875-519A-29	Sequence 29, Appli
41	12	57.1	5	9	US-09-359-325A-30	Sequence 30, Appli
42	12	57.1	5	9	US-09-748-114-28	Sequence 28, Appli
43	12	57.1	5	9	US-09-945-249-37	Sequence 37, Appli
44	12	57.1	5	10	US-09-992-124A-3	Sequence 3, Appli
45	12	57.1	5	10	US-09-562-912-4	Sequence 4, Appli

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

US-09-992-124A-4  
; Sequence 4, Application US/09992124A  
; Publication No. US20030162289A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Heidaran, Mohammad A.  
; APPLICANT: Haaland, Perry D.  
; APPLICANT: Wilkins, Jamie H.  
; APPLICANT: Spargo, Catherine A.  
; APPLICANT: Campbell, Robert L.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides Promoting Cell Adherence, Growth and Secretion  
; FILE REFERENCE: 102-410  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-21  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/992,124A  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 70  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1  
; SEQ ID NO 4  
; LENGTH: 5  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: artificial sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide selected for biological activity  
US-09-992-124A-4

Query Match 76.2%; Score 16; DB 10; Length 5;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;  
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 VIATK 5

DB 2 VVAK 5

##### RESULT 2

US-09-862-145A-4  
; Sequence 4, Application US/09862145A  
; Publication No. US20030138388A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

```
; APPLICANT: Seiberg, Miri
; APPLICANT: Shapiro, Stanley
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides and the Use Thereof in Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-1991
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/862,145A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 4
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (5)..(5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: C-terminal Amidation
US-09-862-145A-4

Query Match          66.7%; Score 14; DB 10; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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```
Qy 1 SVIAK 5
|:|
Db 1 SLIGK 5
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## RESULT 3

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US-09-862-145A-8
; Sequence 8, Application US/09862145A
; Publication No. US20030138388A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Seiberg, Miri
; APPLICANT: Shapiro, Stanley
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides and the Use Thereof in Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-1991
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/862,145A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 8
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
US-09-862-145A-8
```

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Query Match          66.7%; Score 14; DB 10; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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```
Qy 1 SVIAK 5
|:|
Db 1 SLIGK 5
```

## RESULT 4

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US-09-862-145A-12
; Sequence 12, Application US/09862145A
; Publication No. US20030138388A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Seiberg, Miri
; APPLICANT: Shapiro, Stanley
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides and the Use Thereof in Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-1991
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/862,145A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 12
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; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Palmitoyl N-terminus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (5)..(5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Amidated C-terminus
US-09-862-145A-12
```

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Query Match          66.7%; Score 14; DB 10; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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```
Qy 1 SVIAK 5
|:|
Db 1 SLIGK 5
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## RESULT 5

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US-09-862-145A-16
; Sequence 16, Application US/09862145A
; Publication No. US20030138388A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Seiberg, Miri
; APPLICANT: Shapiro, Stanley
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides and the Use Thereof in Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-1991
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/862,145A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 16
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Palmitoyl N-terminus
US-09-862-145A-16
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Query Match          66.7%; Score 14; DB 10; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
Qy 1 SVIAK 5
|:|
Db 1 SLIGK 5
```

## RESULT 6

```
US-09-862-145A-20
; Sequence 20, Application US/09862145A
; Publication No. US20030138388A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Seiberg, Miri
; APPLICANT: Shapiro, Stanley
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides and the Use Thereof in Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-1991
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/862,145A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 20
; LENGTH: 5
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; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Stearatoyl N-terminus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (5)..(5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Stearatoyl C-terminus
US-09-862-145A-20

Query Match          66.7%; Score 14; DB 10; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 SVIAK 5
Db      1 SLIGK 5

RESULT 7
US-09-862-145A-24
; Sequence 24, Application US/09862145A
; Publication No. US20030138388A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Seiberg, Miri
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides and the Use Thereof in Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-1991
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/862,145A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-21
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 24
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Stearatoyl N-terminus
US-09-862-145A-24

Query Match          66.7%; Score 14; DB 10; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 SVIAK 5
Db      1 SLIGK 5

RESULT 8
US-10-195-730-329
; Sequence 329, Application US/10195730
; Publication No. US20030144492A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Rosen et. al
; TITLE OF INVENTION: 101 Human Secreted Proteins
; FILE REFERENCE: P2017P1
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/195,730
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-07-16
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/281,976
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-31
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/060,837
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-10-02
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/060,862
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-10-02

; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Stearatoyl N-terminus
US-09-862-145A-24

Query Match          66.7%; Score 14; DB 10; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 SVIAK 5
Db      1 SLIGK 5

RESULT 9
US-10-402-029-4
; Sequence 4, Application US/10402029
; Publication No. US20040005288A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lin, Connie
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Compositions for Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-2099
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/402,029
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 30
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 4
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (5)..(5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: C-terminal Amidation
US-10-402-029-4

Query Match          66.7%; Score 14; DB 15; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 SVIAK 5
Db      1 SLIGK 5

RESULT 10
US-10-402-029-8
; Sequence 8, Application US/10402029
; Publication No. US20040005288A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lin, Connie
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Compositions for Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-2099
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/402,029
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 30
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 8
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
US-10-402-029-8

Query Match          66.7%; Score 14; DB 15; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 SVIAK 5
Db      1 SLIGK 5

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 390
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 329
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-195-730-329

Query Match          66.7%; Score 14; DB 14; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 40.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 2; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 SVIAK 5
Db      1 SMVSK 5
```

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Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
   |:|||
Db 1 SLIGK 5

RESULT 11
US-10-402-029-12
; Sequence 12, Application US/10402029
; Publication No. US20040005288A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lin, Connie
; APPLICANT: Seiberg, Miri
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Compositions for Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-2099
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/402,029
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 30
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 12
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Palmitoyl N-terminus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (5)..(5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Amidated C-terminus
US-10-402-029-12

Query Match 66.7%; Score 14; DB 15; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
   |:|||
Db 1 SLIGK 5

RESULT 12
US-10-402-029-16
; Sequence 16, Application US/10402029
; Publication No. US20040005288A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lin, Connie
; APPLICANT: Seiberg, Miri
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Compositions for Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-2099
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/402,029
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 30
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 16
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Palmitoyl N-terminus
US-10-402-029-16

Query Match 66.7%; Score 14; DB 15; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
   |:|||
Db 1 SLIGK 5

RESULT 13
US-10-402-029-20
; Sequence 20, Application US/10402029
; Publication No. US20040005288A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lin, Connie
; APPLICANT: Seiberg, Miri
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Compositions for Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-2099
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/402,029
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 30
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 20
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Stearatoyl N-terminus
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (5)..(5)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Amidated C-terminus
US-10-402-029-20

Query Match 66.7%; Score 14; DB 15; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
   |:|||
Db 1 SLIGK 5

RESULT 14
US-10-402-029-24
; Sequence 24, Application US/10402029
; Publication No. US20040005288A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Lin, Connie
; APPLICANT: Seiberg, Miri
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Compositions for Darkening the Skin
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-2099
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/402,029
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-03-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 30
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
; SEQ ID NO 24
; LENGTH: 5
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide
; NAME/KEY: MISC FEATURE
; LOCATION: (1)..(1)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Stearatoyl N-terminus
US-10-402-029-24

Query Match 66.7%; Score 14; DB 15; Length 5;
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 1 SVIAK 5  
|:|  
DB 1 SLIGK 5

RESULT 15  
US-10-285-108A-4  
; Sequence 4, Application US/10285108A  
; Publication No. US20040091449A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Lin, Connie  
; APPLICANT: Wu, Jane  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Compositions for Darkening the Skin and/or Hair  
; FILE REFERENCE: J&J-2172  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/285,108A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-10-31  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 30  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1  
; SEQ ID NO 4  
; LENGTH: 5  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Peptide  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE  
; LOCATION: (5)..(5)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: C-terminal Amidation  
US-10-285-108A-4

Query Match 66.7%; Score 14; DB 16; Length 5;  
Best Local Similarity 60.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+06;  
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
|:|  
DB 1 SLIGK 5

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 07:02:19  
Job time : 41 secs

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:55:24 ; Search time 50 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
96.066 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-2

Perfect score: 83

Sequence: 1 SVIAKQWTKYVMSGTV 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 470470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 17

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

A\_Geneseq\_29Jan04.\*

1: Geneseqp1980s.\*

2: Geneseqp1990s.\*

3: Geneseqp2000s.\*

4: Geneseqp2001s.\*

5: Geneseqp2002s.\*

6: Geneseqp2003as.\*

7: Geneseqp2003bs.\*

8: Geneseqp2004s.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	83	100.0	17	3	AAY97148 Pigment p
2	73	88.0	16	5	ABB99066 N-termina
3	72	86.7	16	5	ABB99073 N-termina
4	70	84.3	16	5	ABB99072 N-termina
5	69	83.1	16	5	ABB99068 N-termina
6	69	83.1	16	5	ABB99070 N-termina
7	68	81.9	16	5	ABB99067 N-termina
8	67	80.7	16	5	ABB99071 N-termina
9	66	79.5	16	5	ABB99069 N-termina
10	62	74.7	16	5	ABB99074 N-termina
11	36	43.4	13	5	Abp70008 Colour Fa
12	29	34.9	14	2	AAR77526 p45 metal
13	29	34.9	14	2	AAR77526 p45 metal
14	29	34.9	14	2	AAR77526 p45 metal
15	28	33.7	11	2	AAR77526 p45 metal
16	28	33.7	12	4	AB45642 Vasoactiv
17	28	33.7	13	2	AAR69362 Stearoyl-
18	28	33.7	13	4	AB45641 Vasoactiv
19	28	33.7	13	4	AB45639 Vasoactiv
20	28	33.7	13	5	AAE19614 Human ste
21	28	33.7	14	2	AAR79549 Analgesic
22	28	33.7	14	4	AB88179 CD66 pept
23	28	33.7	14	4	AB45638 Vasoactiv
24	28	33.7	14	4	AB45622 Vasoactiv
25	28	33.7	15	2	AAR79548 Analgesic

26	28	33.7	15	4	AAB99955 Human lat
27	28	33.7	15	4	AB45619 Vasoactiv
28	28	33.7	15	4	AB45621 Vasoactiv
29	28	33.7	15	5	ABG71317 Human Sai
30	28	33.7	16	2	AAR79547 Analgesic
31	28	33.7	16	3	AAY85708 Peptide s
32	28	33.7	16	4	AB45618 Vasoactiv
33	28	33.7	16	4	AB45620 Vasoactiv
34	28	33.7	17	2	AAR79546 Analgesic
35	28	33.7	17	4	AB45617 Vasoactiv
36	28	33.7	17	6	ADA90426 MS-Roche
37	28	33.7	17	6	ADA89996 Anti-Abet
38	27	32.5	8	4	ABP19278 HIV B62 s
39	27	32.5	8	4	ABP19181 HIV B62 s
40	27	32.5	9	4	ABP21094 HIV A03 m
41	27	32.5	9	4	ABP23330 HIV A11 m
42	27	32.5	9	4	ABP21373 HIV A03 m
43	27	32.5	9	4	ABP23124 HIV A11 m
44	27	32.5	9	7	ADD57378 HLA bindi
45	27	32.5	9	7	ADD57758 HLA bindi

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AAY97148

ID AAY97148 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX AC AAY97148;

XX XX 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)

DT DT Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 2.

DE N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;

XX KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;

XX KW UV filter.

XX OS Acropora horrida.

XX PN WO200046233-A1.

XX PD 10-AUG-2000.

XX PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU0000056.

XX PR 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.

XX (UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.

XX Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;

XX WPI; 2000-532892/48.

Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker, fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.

Claim 4; Page 42; 49pp; English.

The N-terminal peptides shown in AAY97147-48 are from pigment protein from coral tissue (PPCT). PPCT is capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of 320-600 nm and a maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700 nm. PPCT may be used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to follow gene expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all claimed). PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters (both claimed)

Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 3; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6e-08;  
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17

RESULT 2  
ABB99066  
ID ABB99066 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX AC ABB99066;  
XX XX  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX XX  
DE N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #6.  
XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunsreen.  
XX Unidentified.  
XX WO200270703-A2.  
XX PN  
XX PD  
XX PF  
XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.  
XX Claim 4; Page 280; 510pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)

SQ Sequence 16 AA;  
Query Match 88.0%; Score 73; DB 5; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e-06;  
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGT 16  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGT 16

RESULT 3  
ABB99073  
ID ABB99073 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX AC ABB99073;  
XX XX  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX XX  
DE N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #13.  
XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunsreen.  
XX Unidentified.  
XX WO200270703-A2.  
XX PN  
XX PD  
XX PF  
XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.  
XX Claim 4; Page 281; 510pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The

CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 86.7%; Score 72; DB 5; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 3.4e-06;  
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGSGT 16  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGSDT 16

RESULT 4  
ABB99072  
ID ABB99072 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC ABB99072;

DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #12.

XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunsreen.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX WO200270703-A2.

XX PD 12-SEP-2002.

XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

XX PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

XX PA (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

XX PA (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.

XX Claim 4; Page 281; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their

CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 84.3%; Score 70; DB 5; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 7.9e-06;  
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGSGT 16  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGSGT 16

RESULT 5

ABB99068

ID ABB99068 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC ABB99068;

DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #8.

XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunsreen.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX WO200270703-A2.

XX PD 12-SEP-2002.

XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

XX PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

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XX PA (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.

XX Claim 4; Page 280; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,

CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens, CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability, CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
 CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 83.1%; Score 69; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.2e-05;  
 Matches 14; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGT 16  
 |||||:|||||||  
 Db 1 SVIATQVTYKYVMSGT 16

RESULT 6  
 ABB99070  
 ID ABB99070 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
 AC ABB99070;

XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #10.  
 XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunsreen.

XX Unidentified.  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
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 XX (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
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PS Claim 4; Page 281; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for

CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
 CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 83.1%; Score 69; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.2e-05;  
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGT 16  
 |||||:|||||||  
 Db 1 SVIVTQMTYKYVMSGT 16

RESULT 7  
 ABB99067  
 ID ABB99067 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
 AC ABB99067;

XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #7.

XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunsreen.

XX Unidentified.  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 XX (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 XX (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.

PS Claim 4; Page 280; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant



CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
 CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 81.9%; Score 68; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;  
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGT 16  
 |||||  
 DB 1 SVIATQMTYKYVMPGT 16  
 |||||

RESULT 8  
 ABB99071  
 ID ABB99071 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC ABB99071;

XX DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX DE N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #11.

XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 XX chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 XX flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 XX UV sink; sunscreen.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN WO200270703-A2.

XX PD 12-SEP-2002.

XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

XX PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

XX PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

XX PA (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX DR WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.

XX PS Claim 4; Page 281; 510pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous

CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleeces. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
 CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 80.7%; Score 67; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 2.8e-05;  
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGT 16  
 |||||

DB 1 SVSATQMTYKYVMSGT 16  
 |||||

RESULT 9

ABB99069

ID ABB99069 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC ABB99069;

XX DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX DE N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #9.

XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 XX chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 XX flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 XX UV sink; sunscreen.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN WO200270703-A2.

XX PD 12-SEP-2002.

XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

XX PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

XX PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

XX PA (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX DR WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.

XX PS Claim 4; Page 280; 510pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)

CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
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 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
 CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 16 AA;  
 SQ

Query Match 79.5%; Score 66; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 4.3e-05;  
 Matches 14; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYSGT 16  
 Db 1 SGHATQMTYKVMYSGT 16

RESULT 10  
 ABB99074  
 ID ABB99074 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABB99074;  
 XX

22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 DE N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #14.  
 XX  
 XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 OS Unidentified.

Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FH Misc-difference 10  
 FT /label= Xaa  
 FT /note= "Xaa is any amino acid except Lys"  
 FT Misc-difference 11  
 FT /label= Xaa  
 FT /note= "Xaa is any amino acid except Val"  
 FT Misc-difference 13  
 FT /label= Xaa  
 FT /note= "Xaa is any amino acid except Met"

WO200270703-A2.  
 12-SEP-2002.  
 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 (UQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 DR Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.

XX Claim 4; Page 282; 510pp; English.

PS The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
 CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX

SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 74.7%; Score 62; DB 5; Length 16;  
 Best Local Similarity 81.2%; Pred. No. 0.00023;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYSGT 16  
 Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYSGT 16

RESULT 11  
 ABB70008  
 ID ABB70008 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABB70008;  
 XX

06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 184.  
 Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.

XX Pavona decussata.  
 OS  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 PD  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR  
 XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR  
 XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 FI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 DR  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 5; Page 473; 510pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP6924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 13 AA;  
 Query Match 43.4%; Score 36; DB 5; Length 13;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 10;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMT 8  
 |||||  
 Db 1 SVIAKQMT 8  
 RESULT 12  
 AAR77526  
 ID AAR77526 standard; peptide; 14 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAR77526;  
 XX  
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)  
 DT 12-JUN-1996 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE p45 metalloprotease N-terminal fragment.  
 XX  
 KW Metalloprotease; enzyme; MP; p45; fusarium oxysporum; bacillus;  
 KW thermolysin; casein; Aspergillus oryzae.  
 XX  
 OS Fusarium oxysporum.  
 XX  
 XX WO9530757-A2.  
 PN  
 XX 16-NOV-1995.  
 PD  
 XX 03-MAY-1995; 95WO-US0005534.  
 PF  
 XX 04-MAY-1994; 94US-00238108.  
 PR

PR 03-MAR-1995; 95US-00398489.  
 XX (NOVO) NOVO NORDISK BIOTECH INC.  
 PA (NOVO) NOVO-NORDISK AS.  
 XX  
 PI Shuster JR, Moyer DL, Madden M, Fuglsang C, Branner S;  
 FI WPI; 1995-404122/51.  
 XX  
 DR Fungal metallo:protease converts pro:enzyme to active form - has  
 XX thermolysin-like activity, useful to cleave pro-sequence of pro:enzyme to  
 PT generate mature enzyme.  
 PT  
 XX Claim 12; Page 36; 62pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX AAR77525-R77527 represent the N-terminal sequences of a fungal  
 CC metalloprotease (MP). This sequence represents the N-terminus of Fusarium  
 CC oxysporum MP p45 (see AAR77528). AAR77525 represents the consensus N-  
 CC terminal sequence of the MP from F.oxysporum and Aspergillus oryzae. p45  
 CC is a new MP, and has 10 times more efficiency than Bacillus MP. Bacillus  
 CC MP is more effective in cleaving primary amino groups from casein. p45  
 CC has thermolysin-like activity, and is used to cleave a pro-sequence from  
 CC a recombinant proenzyme to generate an active mature enzyme. The MP may  
 CC be added to, or produced in, the broth where the proenzyme is being  
 CC formed by a recombinant host cell converted with a vector containing the  
 CC DNA encoding p45. The MP can also be used to assay the level of  
 CC activatable proenzyme in a sample. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PA  
 CC field.)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 14 AA;  
 Query Match 34.9%; Score 29; DB 2; Length 14;  
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
 Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 8 TYKVYMSG 15  
 |||||  
 Db 2 TYKVYPWG 9  
 RESULT 13  
 AAW05846  
 ID AAW05846 standard; peptide; 14 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAW05846;  
 XX  
 DT 16-OCT-2003 (revised)  
 DT 28-JAN-1997 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Fusarium oxysporum p45 metalloprotease N-terminal peptide.  
 XX  
 KW Metalloprotease; protease; p45; recombinant protein; host cell.  
 XX  
 OS Fusarium oxysporum; strain DSM 2672.  
 XX  
 PN WO9629391-A1.  
 XX  
 PD 26-SEP-1996.  
 XX  
 PF 20-MAR-1996; 96WO-DK000111.  
 XX  
 PR 20-MAR-1995; 95DK-00000284.  
 XX  
 PA (NOVO) NOVO-NORDISK AS.  
 XX  
 PI Lehmbeck J;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1996-443168/44.  
 XX  
 XX Host cell with reduced expression of metallo-protease - for prodn. of  
 PT recombinant proteins, opt. as their precursors.  
 XX  
 XX Example 1; Page 34; 51pp; English.  
 PS

```

XX CC The N-terminal sequence (AAW05846) of Fusarium oxysporum DSM 2672 p45
CC CC metalloprotease (see also AAW05845) was identified by amino acid analysis
CC CC of a protein isolated from a fermentation broth. A PCR primer based on
CC CC this peptide was used, together with a primer based on a p45 internal
CC CC peptide, in the PCR cloning of the p45 gene (AAW40133) from F. oxysporum
CC CC genomic DNA. (Updated on 16-OCT-2003 to standardise OS field)
XX CC
SQ Sequence 14 AA;

Query Match      34.9%; Score 29; DB 2; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 8 TYKVYMSG 15
   |||||
Db 2 TYKVIFWG 9

RESULT 14
AAW48968
ID AAW48968 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX CC
AC AAW48968;
XX CC
DT 25-APR-2002 (first entry)
XX CC
DE Human zinc finger protein 53 N-terminal peptide.
XX CC
KW Human; zinc finger protein 53; cancer; nervous system disease;
KW CC development disorder; metabolic disease; inflammation; haemopathy;
KW CC immunological disease; HIV infection; gene therapy.
XX CC
OS Homo sapiens.
XX CC
FN CN1314368-A.
XX CC
PD 26-SEP-2001.
XX CC
PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000CN-00114979.
XX CC
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000CN-00114979.
XX CC
FA (BODE-) BODE GENE DEV CO LTD SHANGHAI.
XX CC
PI Mao Y, Xie Y;
XX CC
DR WPI; 2002-056224/08.
XX CC
PT New polypeptide-human zinc finger protein 53 and polynucleotide for
PT CC coding such polypeptide.
XX CC
PS Example 6; Page 18(Disclosure); 33pp; Chinese.
XX CC
CC The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of human
CC CC zinc finger protein 53. The sequences can be used in the treatment of
CC CC cancer, haemopathy, nervous system disorders, development disorders,
CC CC metabolic disorders, inflammation, immunological diseases and HIV
CC CC infection. The present sequence is the N-terminus of the protein of the
CC CC invention.
XX CC
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match      34.9%; Score 29; DB 5; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 54.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 KOMTYKVYMSG 15
   |||||
Db 2 KNTLKSPASG 12

RESULT 15

```

```

AAW39598
ID AAW39598 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX CC
AC AAW39598;
XX CC
DT 11-JUN-1998 (first entry)
XX CC
DE Human melanoma associated protein tyrosinase peptide (pos. 367-377).
XX CC
KW T cell epitope; immune response; human leukocyte antigen; HLA Class I;
KW CC vaccine; immunogenic; major histocompatibility complex; MHC; B cell;
KW CC disease; anti-tumour; anti-viral.
XX CC
OS Homo sapiens.
XX CC
FN WO9741440-A1.
XX CC
PD 06-NOV-1997.
XX CC
PF 28-APR-1997; 97WO-NL000229.
XX CC
PR 26-APR-1996; 96EP-00201145.
PR CC 23-DEC-1996; 96EP-00203670.
XX CC
PA (UYLB-) RIJKSUNIV LEIDEN.
PA CC (SCIS-) SCI SEED CAPITAL INVESTMENTS BV.
XX CC
PI Van Der Burg SH, Kast WM, Toes REM, Offringa R, Melief CJM;
XX CC
DR WPI; 1997-549891/50.
XX CC
PT Method of selecting T cell peptide epitope(s) - by measuring the
PT CC stability of HLA class I-peptide complexes on intact B cells.
XX CC
PS Example 3; Page 75; 109pp; English.
XX CC
CC Peptides AAW39430-W39734 are used in a novel method for the selection of
CC CC immunogenic T-cell peptide epitopes present in polypeptide antigens. The
CC CC method involves the identification of peptide sequences capable of
CC CC binding to an HLA (human leukocyte antigen) class I molecule and
CC CC measuring the binding of this epitope peptide to the HLA class I peptide.
CC CC The stability of binding of the peptide and MHC (major histocompatibility
CC CC complex) class I molecule is measured on intact human B cells carrying
CC CC the MHC molecule at their cell surfaces. The method can be used to select
CC CC peptide epitopes for generating vaccines against a disease associated
CC CC with the polypeptide, e.g. cancers or AIDS. The peptide epitopes are
CC CC especially T-cell peptide epitopes with strong anti-tumour and anti-viral
CC CC immune responses. Peptide AAW39598 is derived from the human melanoma
CC CC associated protein tyrosinase which is capable of upregulating HLA-A*0201
CC CC molecules on T2 cells
XX CC
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match      33.7%; Score 28; DB 2; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 VVMGCTV 17
   :|||:
Db 2 IYMGTM 8

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 07:03:22
Job time : 51 secs

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:12:47 ; Search time 89,0891 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
745.314 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-4

Perfect score: 1287

Sequence: 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMYSGTVNGH.....KPVVACRFRRVKSHKYAVA 235

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A Geneseq\_29Jan04.\*

- 1: Geneseqp1980s.\*
- 2: Geneseqp1990s.\*
- 3: Geneseqp2000s.\*
- 4: Geneseqp2001s.\*
- 5: Geneseqp2002s.\*
- 6: Geneseqp2003as.\*
- 7: Geneseqp2003bs.\*
- 8: Geneseqp2004s.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	1287	100.0	235	3	AAY97150 Pigment p
2	1279	99.4	235	5	ABP70042 Colour Fa
3	1257	97.7	235	5	ABP70026 Colour Fa
4	1242	96.5	231	3	AAY97149 Pigment p
5	1242	96.5	231	5	ABP70025 Colour Fa
6	1190	92.5	226	5	ABP70036 Colour Fa
7	1188	92.3	220	5	ABP70037 Colour Fa
8	1174	91.2	220	5	ABP69926 Colour Fa
9	1174	91.2	223	5	ABP70030 Colour Fa
10	1174	91.2	223	5	ABP70032 Colour Fa
11	1169	90.8	221	5	ABP69992 Colour Fa
12	1169	90.8	221	5	ABP69991 Colour Fa
13	1166	90.6	220	5	ABP70007 Colour Fa
14	1165	90.5	221	5	ABP69967 Colour Fa
15	1165	90.5	221	5	ABP69966 Colour Fa
16	1165	90.5	221	5	ABP70004 Colour Fa
17	1165	90.5	223	5	ABP70033 Colour Fa
18	1165	90.5	235	5	ABP69963 Colour Fa
19	1165	90.5	235	5	ABP69961 Colour Fa
20	1164	90.4	221	5	ABP69978 Colour Fa
21	1163	90.4	223	5	ABP70029 Colour Fa
22	1162	90.3	220	5	ABP69941 Colour Fa
23	1162	90.3	220	5	ABP69940 Colour Fa
24	1161	90.2	220	5	ABP69952 Colour Fa
25	1161	90.2	220	5	ABP69959 Colour Fa

26	1161	90.2	220	5	ABP69934	Colour Fa
27	1161	90.2	220	5	ABP69958	Colour Fa
28	1161	90.2	220	5	ABP69937	Colour Fa
29	1161	90.2	220	5	ABP69935	Colour Fa
30	1161	90.2	221	5	ABP69972	Colour Fa
31	1159.5	90.1	222	5	ABP70027	Colour Fa
32	1159	90.1	220	5	ABP69939	Colour Fa
33	1158	90.0	220	5	ABP69965	Colour Fa
34	1158	90.0	221	5	ABP70002	Colour Fa
35	1157	89.9	220	5	ABP69938	Colour Fa
36	1157	89.9	223	5	ABP70031	Colour Fa
37	1156	89.8	220	5	ABP69925	Colour Fa
38	1156	89.8	220	5	ABP69964	Colour Fa
39	1155	89.7	220	5	ABP69993	Colour Fa
40	1155	89.7	220	5	ABP69989	Colour Fa
41	1155	89.7	221	5	ABP69986	Colour Fa
42	1154	89.7	220	5	ABP69930	Colour Fa
43	1152	89.5	220	5	ABP69999	Colour Fa
44	1152	89.5	221	5	ABP70035	Colour Fa
45	1151	89.4	220	5	ABP69936	Colour Fa

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AAY97150  
ID AAY97150 standard; protein; 235 AA.

XX AC AAY97150;

XX DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Pigment protein from coral tissue POC4.

XX KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;  
KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;  
KW UV filter; POC3.

XX OS Acropora aspera.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 61. .63

FT FT /label= Chromophore\_motif

FT FT Misc-difference 158

FT FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the fluorophore"

FT FT Misc-difference 192

FT FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the fluorophore"

FT FT Misc-difference 210

FT FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the fluorophore"

XX WO200046233-A1.

XX PD 10-AUG-2000.

XX PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU0000056.

XX PR 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.

XX PA (UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.

XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;

XX DR WPI; 2000-532892/48.

XX N-PSDB; AAA52083.

XX PT Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting  
PT fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker,  
XX fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.

PS Claim 13; Page 43-44; 49pp; English.

XX cDNA libraries were constructed from a blue pigmented coral, *Acropora*

CC aspera to isolate sequences encoding polypeptides with N-terminal

CC sequences as shown in AAY97147-48. Pigment protein from coral tissue

CC (PPCT) is capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident

CC light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of 320-600 nm and a

CC maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700 nm. PPCT may be

CC used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to follow gene

CC expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all claimed).

CC PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters (both

CC claimed)

XX

SQ Sequence 235 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1287; DB 3; Length 235;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e-127; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 235; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGSGTVNGHYFEVGGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60

DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGSGTVNGHYFEVGGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60

QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGRTYTWRIWIMNPDGAVCTVSDSIQGNCFYHVKFS 120

DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGRTYTWRIWIMNPDGAVCTVSDSIQGNCFYHVKFS 120

QY 121 GLNFPNGPVWQKKTQGWEPNTERLFDGMLIGNFMALKLEGGHYLCFCKSTYKAKK 180

DB 121 GLNFPNGPVWQKKTQGWEPNTERLFDGMLIGNFMALKLEGGHYLCFCKSTYKAKK 180

QY 181 FVXMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKVACRFRVRSRHKYAVA 235

DB 181 FVXMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKVACRFRVRSRHKYAVA 235

RESULT 2

ABP70042

ID ABP70042 standard; protein; 235 AA.

AC

AC ABP70042;

XX

XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE

DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 245.

DE

DE Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;

KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;

KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;

KW UV sink; sunscreen.

XX

OS *Acropora aspera*.

XX

XX WO200270703-A2.

XX

XX 12-SEP-2002.

XX

XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX

XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

PR

PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

PR

PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX

XX (NUFARM) NUFARM LTD.

PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

PA (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX

PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX

XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX

PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a

PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual

PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-

PT white light.

XX Example 20; Page 502-503; 510pp; English.

XX

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)

CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or

CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell

CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous

CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a

CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or

CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant

CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other

CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional

CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for

CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car

CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of

CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,

CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or

CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental

CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their

CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in

CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein

CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The

CC sequences given in records ABP6924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino

CC acid sequences

XX

SQ Sequence 235 AA;

Query Match 99.4%; Score 1279; DB 5; Length 235;

Best Local Similarity 99.6%; Pred. No. 8.7e-127;

Matches 234; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGSGTVNGHYFEVGGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60

DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGSGTVNGHYFEVGGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60

QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGRTYTWRIWIMNPDGAVCTVSDSIQGNCFYHVKFS 120

DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGRTYTWRIWIMNPDGAVCTVSDSIQGNCFYHVKFS 120

QY 121 GLNFPNGPVWQKKTQGWEPNTERLFDGMLIGNFMALKLEGGHYLCFCKSTYKAKK 180

DB 121 GLNFPNGPVWQKKTQGWEPNTERLFDGMLIGNFMALKLEGGHYLCFCKSTYKAKK 180

QY 181 FVXMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKVACRFRVRSRHKYAVA 235

DB 181 FVXMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKVACRFRVRSRHKYAVA 235

RESULT 3

ABP70026

ID ABP70026 standard; protein; 235 AA.

XX

XX ABP70026;

XX

XX 06-AUG-2003 (revised)

DT

DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX

XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 202.

DE

DE Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;

KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;

KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;

KW UV sink; sunscreen.

XX

OS Unidentified.

XX

XX WO200270703-A2.

XX

XX 12-SEP-2002.

PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX  
PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273222P.  
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-0000387A.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX  
DI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
FI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX  
PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.  
XX  
PS Claim 5; Page 479; 510pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
CC situations of distorted light spectra (Biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
CC sequences given in records AB69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 235 AA;  
Query Match 97.7%; Score 1257; DB 5; Length 235;  
Best Local Similarity 98.3%; Pred. No. 1.9e-124;  
Matches 231; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSTVNGHYFEVGGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPEAWDILSPQC 60  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSTVNGHYFEVGGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPEAWDILSPQC 60  
Qy 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHKFS 120  
Db 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHKFS 120  
Qy 121 GLNFPNGPVNQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMILGNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
Db 121 GLNFPNGPVNQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMILGNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
Qy 181 PVKPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKPVACRFRVKSRRHYAYA 235  
Db 181 PVKPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKPVACRFRVKSRRHYAYA 235  
RESULT 4  
AAY97149  
ID AAY97149 standard; protein; 231 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY97149;  
XX

DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Pigment protein from coral tissue POC3.  
DE  
XX N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;  
KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;  
KW UV filter; POC3.  
XX  
XX Acropora aspera.  
OS  
XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
FH Key  
FT Misc-difference 61. .63  
FT /label= Chromophore\_motif  
FT Misc-difference 158  
FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the  
FT fluorophore"  
FT Misc-difference 192  
FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the  
FT fluorophore"  
FT Misc-difference 210  
FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the  
FT fluorophore"  
XX  
XX WO200046233-A1.  
XX  
XX 10-AUG-2000.  
XX  
XX 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU000056.  
XX  
XX 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.  
XX (UNSY) UNIV SYDNEY.  
XX  
XX Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2000-532892/48.  
XX N-PSDB; AAA52082.  
XX  
XX Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting  
XX fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker,  
XX fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.  
XX  
XX Claim 13; Page 42-43; 49pp; English.  
XX  
XX cDNA libraries were constructed from a blue pigmented coral, Acropora  
XX aspera to isolate sequences encoding polypeptides with N-terminal  
XX sequences as shown in AAY97147-48. Pigment protein from coral tissue  
XX (PPCT) is capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident  
XX light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of 320-600 nm and a  
XX maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700 nm. PPCT may be  
XX used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to follow gene  
XX expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all claimed).  
XX PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters (both  
XX claimed)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 231 AA;  
Query Match 96.5%; Score 1242; DB 3; Length 231;  
Best Local Similarity 98.3%; Pred. No. 7e-123;  
Matches 227; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSTVNGHYFEVGGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPEAWDILSPQC 60  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSTVNGHYFEVGGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPEAWDILSPQC 60  
Qy 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHKFS 120  
Db 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHKFS 120  
Qy 121 GLNFPNGPVNQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMILGNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
Db 121 GLNFPNGPVNQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMILGNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 180

QY 181 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKVPVACFFRVKSRHK 231  
 Db 181 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKVPVACFFRVKSRHK 231

RESULT 5  
 ABP70025 ID ABP70025 standard; protein; 231 AA.  
 AC ABP70025;  
 XX 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 201.  
 XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX Unidentified.  
 OS  
 XX  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 6; Page 478; 510pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP6924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 231 AA;

Query Match 96.5%; Score 1242; DB 5; Length 231;  
 Best Local Similarity 98.3%; Pred. No. 7e-123;  
 Matches 227; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTNGHYFVEVGDKGKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTNGHYFVEVGDKGKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDVVKOSFPCRYTWERIMNFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 Db 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDVVKOSFPCRYTWERIMNFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 QY 121 GLNFPNGPVNQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGHYLCFKSTYKAKK 180  
 Db 121 GLNFPNGPVNQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGHYLCFKSTYKARK 180  
 QY 181 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKVPVACFFRVKSRHK 231  
 Db 181 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKVPVACFFRVKSRHK 231

RESULT 6  
 ABP70036 ID ABP70036 standard; protein; 226 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP70036;  
 XX  
 DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 238.  
 DE Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX Unidentified.  
 OS  
 XX  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 PS Example 19; Page 496-497; 510pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other



CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC in sunscreens, CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 226 AA;

Query Match 92.5%; Score 1190; DB 5; Length 226;  
Best Local Similarity 96.9%; Pred. No. 2.2e-117;  
Matches 219; Conservative 1; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKXPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKXPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQS 60  
QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
QY 121 GLNFPNGPVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
DB 121 GLNFPNGPVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVEQCEISIAKRPVVA 226  
DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVEQCEISIAKRPVVA 226

RESULT 7  
ABP70037  
ID ABP70037 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
XX  
AC ABP70037;  
XX  
DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 239.  
XX  
KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
OS  
XX  
PN WO200270703-A2.  
XX  
XX 12-SEP-2002.  
XX  
PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX  
PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-0000387A.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX  
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX  
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.  
XX

Example 19; Page 497-498; 510pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
XX

SQ Sequence 220 AA;

Query Match 92.3%; Score 1188; DB 5; Length 220;  
Best Local Similarity 98.6%; Pred. No. 3.4e-117;  
Matches 217; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKXPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKXPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
QY 121 GLNFPNGPVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
DB 121 GLNFPNGPVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVEQCEISIAKRPVVA 220  
DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVEQCEISIAKRPVVA 220

RESULT 8  
ABP69926  
ID ABP69926 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
XX  
XX ABP69926;  
XX  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 24.  
XX  
KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
XX  
OS Acropora aspera.  
XX  
XX WO200270703-A2.  
XX  
XX 12-SEP-2002.

XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX XX Claim 5; Page 289; 510pp; English.  
 XX XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX Sequence 220 AA;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 91.2%; Score 1174; DB 5; Length 220;  
 Best Local Similarity 97.7%; Pred. No. 1e-115;  
 Matches 215; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTVNGHYFEVEGDKGKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGLPFPAMDILSPQC 60  
 Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTVNGHYFEVEGDKGKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGLPFPAMDILSPQS 60  
 Qy 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFYHYVKFS 120  
 Db 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFYHYVKFS 120  
 Qy 121 GLNFPNGPVNKKTKQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKLEGGHVLCFEKSTYKAKK 180  
 Db 121 GLNFPNGPVNKKTKQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKLEGGHVLCFEKSTYKAKK 180  
 Qy 181 PVRMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKVVA 220  
 Db 181 PVRMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIAKPKVVA 220  
 RESULT 9  
 ABP70030  
 ID ABP70030 standard; protein; 223 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP70030;

XX DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 216.  
 XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunsreen.  
 OS Tubastrea sp.  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX Example 18; Page 486; 510pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX Sequence 223 AA;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 91.2%; Score 1174; DB 5; Length 223;  
 Best Local Similarity 97.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e-115;  
 Matches 215; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTVNGHYFEVEGDKGKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGLPFPAMDILSPQC 60  
 Db 2 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTVNGHYFEVEGDKGKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGLPFPAMDILSPQS 61  
 Qy 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFYHYVKFS 120  
 Db 62 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFYHYVKFS 121

QY 121 GINFPNGPVNQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGGHVLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
XX ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
Db 122 GINFPNGPVNQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGGHVLCBFKSTYKAKK 181  
QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIARKPVVA 220  
XX ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
Db 182 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIARKPVVA 221

RESULT 10  
ID ABP70032 standard; protein; 223 AA.  
XX  
AC ABP70032;  
XX  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 220.  
XX  
KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunsreen.  
XX  
OS Simularia sp.  
XX  
PN WO200270703-A2.  
XX  
PD 12-SEP-2002.  
XX  
PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX  
PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX  
PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX  
PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX  
WPI; 2002-740765/80.

Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.

Disclosure; Page 489; 510pp; English.

The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include, expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino

CC acid sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 223 AA;  
Query Match 91.2%; Score 1174; DB 5; Length 223;  
Best Local Similarity 97.7%; Pred. NO. 1.1e-115;  
Matches 215; Conservative 2; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVEGDKGKPYEGEQTURLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
XX ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
Db 2 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVEGDKGKPYEGEQTURLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 61  
QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSNDSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
XX ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
Db 62 QYGSIPFTKYLEIPDYVKQSPFGFTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSNDSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 121  
QY 121 GINFPNGPVNQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGGHVLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
XX ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
Db 122 GINFPNGPVNQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGGHVLCBFKSTYKAKK 181  
QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIARKPVVA 220  
XX ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
Db 182 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIARKPLVA 221

RESULT 11  
ID ABP69992 standard; protein; 221 AA.  
XX  
AC ABP69992;  
XX  
DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 149.  
XX  
KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunsreen.  
XX  
OS Pocillopora sp.  
XX  
PN WO200270703-A2.  
XX  
PD 12-SEP-2002.  
XX  
PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX  
PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX  
PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX  
PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX  
WPI; 2002-740765/80.

Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.

Claim 6; Page 435-436; 510pp; English.

The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous

CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 221 AA;

Query Match 90.8%; Score 1169; DB 5; Length 221;  
 Best Local Similarity 96.8%; Pred. No. 3.6e-115;  
 Matches 213; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTNMGHYFEVGDGKPKYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 DB 2 SVIATQMTYKYVMSGTNMGHYFEVGDGKPKYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 61  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 DB 62 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVVKQSPFGFTWERIMNFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 121  
 QY 121 GLNFPNGPVVMQKKTQGWEPHSERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGHVLCFEKTYKAKK 180  
 DB 122 GLNFPNGPVVMQKKTQGWEPHSERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGHVLCFEKTYKAKK 181  
 QY 181 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVQCEISIARKPVVA 220  
 DB 182 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVQCEISIARKPVVA 221

RESULT 12  
 ABP6991  
 ID ABP6991 standard; protein; 221 AA.  
 AC ABP6991;  
 XX  
 DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 147.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 OS Pocillopora sp.  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 FF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX

PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 DR WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 6; Page 433-434; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 221 AA;

Query Match 90.8%; Score 1169; DB 5; Length 221;  
 Best Local Similarity 96.8%; Pred. No. 3.6e-115;  
 Matches 213; Conservative 4; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTNMGHYFEVGDGKPKYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 DB 2 SVIATQMTYKYVMSGTNMGHYFEVGDGKPKYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 61  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 DB 62 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVVKQSPFGFTWERIMNFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 121  
 QY 121 GLNFPNGPVVMQKKTQGWEPHSERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGHVLCFEKTYKAKK 180  
 DB 122 GLNFPNGPVVMQKKTQGWEPHSERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGHVLCFEKTYKAKK 181  
 QY 181 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVQCEISIARKPVVA 220  
 DB 182 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVQCEISIARKPVVA 221

RESULT 13  
 ABP70007  
 ID ABP70007 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP70007;  
 XX  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 177.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 OS Montipora sp.



Db 2 SVIATQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 61  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 Db 62 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGFTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 121  
 QY 121 GLNFPNGPVNMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGGHVLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
 Db 122 GLNFPNGPVNMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGGHVLCBFKSTYKAKK 181  
 QY 181 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIARKPVVA 220  
 Db 182 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIARKPVVA 221

## RESULT 15

ABP69966  
 ID ABP69966 standard; protein; 221 AA.

AC  
 XX ABP69966;

DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 100.

XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.

XX Acropora aspera.

XX WO200270703-A2.

XX 12-SEP-2002.

XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-0000387A.

PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

PA (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.

XX Claim 5; Page 381-382; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavoured, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or

CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69966-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 221 AA;

Query Match 90.5%; Score 1165; DB 5; Length 221;  
 Best Local Similarity 96.4%; Pred. No. 9.5e-115;  
 Matches 212; Conservative 4; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKOMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 Db 2 SVIATQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 61  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 Db 62 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGFTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 121  
 QY 121 GLNFPNGPVNMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGGHVLCBFKSTYKAKK 180  
 Db 122 GLNFPNGPVNMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGGHVLCBFKSTYKAKK 181  
 QY 181 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIARKPVVA 220  
 Db 182 PVKMPGHHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQCEISIARKPVVA 221

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:17:06  
 Job time : 90.0881 secs



DE	Red fluorescent protein.	
GN	FP593.	
OS	Discosoma sp. SSAL-2000.	
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Corallimorpharia;	
OC	Discosomatidae; Discosoma.	
OX	NCBI_TaxID=137428;	
RN	[1]	
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	
RX	MEDLINE=20434599; PubMed=10981720;	
RA	Pradkov A.F., Chen Y., Ding L., Barsova E.V., Matz M.V.,	
RA	Lukyanov S.A.;	
RT	"Novel fluorescent protein from Discosoma coral and its mutants	
RT	possesses a unique far-red fluorescence.";	
RL	FESS Lett. 479:127-130(2000).	
DR	EMBL; AF272711; AAG16224.1; -.	
DR	HSSP; P42212; 1BFP.	
DR	GO; GO:0006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.	
DR	InterPro; IPR009017; GFP like.	
DR	InterPro; IPR000786; Green_fl_protein.	
DR	Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.	
DR	PRINTS; PR01229; GFPUNRESCENT.	
DR	ProDom; PD013756; Green_fl_protein; 1.	
SQ	SEQUENCE 230 AA; 26370 MW; 5215B1B436D67E51 CRC64;	
Query Match	58.3%; Score 750; DB 5; Length 230;	
Best Local Similarity	62.8%; Pred.No. 2.8e-62;	
Matches 140; Conservative 36; Mismatches 42; Indels 6; Gaps		
Qy	1 SVIAKQMTYKVMVMSGTVNGHYFEVGEGRGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC	
Db	6 NVIKEFMRFKVMEGTVNGHEFEIKGEGRPYEGHCSVKLMVTKGGPLPFAFDILSPQF	
Qy	61 QYGSIPETKYPEDIPYVQKSPGRVYTWIRIMNFDGAVCTVSNDSISQGNCFIYHVKFS	
Db	66 QYGSKVYVHKPADIPDYKLLSPPEGFKWRVWNFDGVTYVSQSSLKDGCFIYEVKFI	
Qy	121 GLNPPNGPVWKKTCGWEPTNTERLFARQGLIGNFMALKLEGGGHYLCPEKSTYKAKK	
Db	126 GVNFSDGVPVQRRTRGWSASSRLYPRDGLVKGDTHMALRLEGGGHYLVEPKSIYMWKK	
Qy	181 P-VKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTHNKNKYTSVEQCEISAR-----KPV 218	
Db	186 PSVQLPGYIYVDSKLDWTSNEDYTVVEQYEKTKGRHHFFIKPL 229	
RESULT 4		
Q9U6Y7	PRELIMINARY; PRT; 232 AA.	
AC	Q9U6Y7;	
DT	01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)	
DT	01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)	
DE	01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)	
DE	Fluorescent protein FP483.	
OS	Discosoma striata.	
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Corallimorpharia;	
OC	Discosomatidae; Discosoma.	
OX	NCBI_TaxID=105400;	
RN	[1]	
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.	
RX	MEDLINE=99436614; PubMed=10504696;	
RA	Matz M.V., Pradkov A.F., Labas Y.A., Savitsky A.P., Zaraisky A.G.,	
RA	Markelov M.L., Lukyanov S.A.;	
RT	"Fluorescent proteins from nonbioluminescent Anthozoa species.";	
RL	Nat. Biotechnol. 17:969-973(1999).	
DR	EMBL; AF168420; AAF03370.1; -.	
DR	GO; GO:0006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.	
DR	InterPro; IPR009017; GFP like.	
DR	InterPro; IPR000786; Green_fl_protein.	
DR	Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.	
DR	PRINTS; PR01229; GFPUNRESCENT.	
DR	ProDom; PD013756; Green_fl_protein; 1.	
SQ	SEQUENCE 232 AA; 26435 MW; AA8F18EEE283CE4D CRC64;	



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Query Match          57.3%; Score 737.5; DB 5; Length 232;
Best Local Similarity 60.2%; Pred. No. 4.2e-61;
Matches 130; Conservative 38; Mismatches 47; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTVNGHYFEVGDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60
DB 6 SVIKEMLDLHLEGTGNGHYFEIKGKGQPNEGTNTVLTETVKGGLPFGWHILCPQF 65

QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIDPYKQSPGPGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120
DB 66 QYGNKAFVHPDNIHDYIKLSPFEGYTWERSNHFEDGGLCCITNDISLTGNCFYDIKFT 125

QY 121 GLNFPNGPVQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKEGGHYLCFEPKSTYKAKK 180
DB 126 GLNFPNGPVQKKTGTWEPSTERLYPRDGVILGDIHIALFVEGGHYACDIKTYIRAKK 185

QY 181 -PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNHNKDYTSVQCEISAR 215
DB 186 AALKMPGYHYVDTKLIVWNDDKEFMKVEHEIAVAR 221

RESULT 5
Q8T6U0 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 236 AA.
AC Q8T6U0;
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TReMBLrel. 21, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TReMBLrel. 21, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TReMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Green fluorescent protein.
OS Dendronephthya sp. SSAL-2002.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Alcyonaria; Alcyonacea;
OC Nephtheidae; Dendronephthya.
OX NCBI_TaxID=191210;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=21927629; PubMed=11929996;
RA Labas Y.A., Gurskaya N.G., Yanushovich Y.G., Fradkov A.F.,
RA Lukanov K.A., Lukanov S.A., Matz M.V.;
RT "Diversity and evolution of the green fluorescent protein family.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:4256-4261(2002).
DR EMBL; AF420591; AAM10625.1; -.
DR GO; GO:006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR009017; GFP like.
DR Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01229; GFPLORESCENT.
DR ProDom; PD013756; Green_fl_protein; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 236 AA; 26840 MW; CE1707CFF9334A90 CRC64;

Query Match          54.9%; Score 707; DB 5; Length 236;
Best Local Similarity 55.8%; Pred. No. 3.1e-58;
Matches 120; Conservative 45; Mismatches 50; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTVNGHYFEVGDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60
DB 2 NLIKEDMRVKVMEGNVNGHAFVIEGKGKRYEGTQLNLAVKSGAPLPFSYDILTTAL 61

QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIDPYKQSPGPGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120
DB 62 HYGNRVFTYPADIDTYKQSPFEGYSWERTWTYEDKGICTIRSDISLEGDCFFQINREN 121

QY 121 GLNFPNGPVQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKEGGHYLCFEPKSTYKAKK 180
DB 122 GWNFPNGPVQKKTWKWEPSTEKJHVRDGLLVGNINMALLLEGGGHYLCDFKTYKAKK 181

QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNHNKDYTSVQCEISAR 215
DB 182 VVQLPDYHFVDHRIELNSDSDYNKVKLYEHVAR 216

RESULT 6
Q963F5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 225 AA.
AC Q963F5;
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TReMBLrel. 19, Created)
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TReMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TReMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Green fluorescent protein.
OS Montastraea cavernosa (great star coral).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;
OC Faviina; Faviidae; Montastraea.
OX NCBI_TaxID=63558;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=mc6;
RX MEDLINE=22689801; PubMed=12777529;
RA Kelmanson I.V., Matz M.V.;
RT "Molecular Basis and Evolutionary Origins of Color Diversity in Great
Star Coral Montastraea cavernosa (Scleractinia: Faviida).";
RL Mol. Biol. Evol. 20:1125-1133(2003).
DR EMBL; AY181557; AAO61603.1; -.
SQ SEQUENCE 225 AA; 25827 MW; A600ADD716C5921E CRC64;

Query Match          54.5%; Score 701; DB 5; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 56.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e-57;
Matches 121; Conservative 42; Mismatches 52; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTVNGHYFEVGDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60
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AC Q963F5;
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TReMBLrel. 19, Created)
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TReMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TReMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Green fluorescent protein.
OS Montastraea cavernosa (great star coral).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;
OC Faviina; Faviidae; Montastraea.
OX NCBI_TaxID=63558;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Lesser M.P., Barry T.M., Mazel C., Matz M.V., Lukanov S.A.,
RA Falkowski P., Gorbunov M., Kolber Z.;
RT "Green fluorescent proteins in Caribbean Scleractinian corals.";
RL Submitted (AUG-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.
DR EMBL; AF384693; AAK62982.2; -.
DR GO; GO:006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR009017; GFP like.
DR InterPro; IPR00786; Green_fl_protein.
DR Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01229; GFPLORESCENT.
DR ProDom; PD013756; Green_fl_protein; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 225 AA; 25847 MW; 77DE7D7C616929AF CRC64;

Query Match          54.9%; Score 706; DB 5; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 56.7%; Pred. No. 3.6e-58;
Matches 122; Conservative 45; Mismatches 48; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTVNGHYFEVGDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60
DB 2 SVIKPEIKLRMQGVNGHFKVIEGKGKPYEGTQTLNLTKSGAPLPFAWDILTSAP 61

QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIDPYKQSPGPGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120
DB 62 QYGNRVFTKYDDIDPYKQTFPEGYSWERNMAYEQSICTATSDIKMEGDCFIYEIOHP 121

QY 121 GLNFPNGPVQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKEGGHYLCFEPKSTYKAKK 180
DB 122 GWNFPNGPVQKKTWKWEPSTEKMYVRDGLVKGDNVALLLEGGGHYCDPFRSTYKAKK 181

QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNHNKDYTSVQCEISAR 215
DB 182 RVQLPDYHFVDHRIELSHDNDYNTVKSLEDAEAR 216

RESULT 7
Q7ZOW4 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 225 AA.
AC Q7ZOW4;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TReMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TReMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TReMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Green fluorescent protein.
OS Montastraea cavernosa (great star coral).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;
OC Faviina; Faviidae; Montastraea.
OX NCBI_TaxID=63558;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=mc6;
RX MEDLINE=22689801; PubMed=12777529;
RA Kelmanson I.V., Matz M.V.;
RT "Molecular Basis and Evolutionary Origins of Color Diversity in Great
Star Coral Montastraea cavernosa (Scleractinia: Faviida).";
RL Mol. Biol. Evol. 20:1125-1133(2003).
DR EMBL; AY181557; AAO61603.1; -.
SQ SEQUENCE 225 AA; 25827 MW; A600ADD716C5921E CRC64;

Query Match          54.5%; Score 701; DB 5; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 56.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e-57;
Matches 121; Conservative 42; Mismatches 52; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTVNGHYFEVGDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60
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Db 2 SVIKPDMKIKLRMEGAVNGHNFVIEGEGKGPFEQTQINLTIVKGGPLPFAYDILTAAAF 61
Qy 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGGRYTWERIMNPDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120
Db 62 QYGNRAFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGGRYTWERIMNPDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 121
Qy 121 GLNFPNGPVQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 180
Db 122 GWNFPSPGPVQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 181
Qy 181 PVKMPGVHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVQCEISIAIR 215
Db 182 RVQLPDYHFVDRHRIEILSHDNDYNTVKLSNAEAR 216

RESULT 8
Q7ZOW5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 225 AA.
ID Q7ZOW5;
AC Q7ZOW5;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DE Cyan fluorescent protein.
OS Montastraea cavernosa (great star coral).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;
OC Faviina; Faviidae; Montastraea.
OX NCBI_TaxID=63558;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=mc5;
RX MEDLINE=22689801; PubMed=12777529;
RA Kelmanson I.V., Matz M.V.;
RT "Molecular Basis and Evolutionary Origins of Color Diversity in Great
Star Coral Montastraea cavernosa (Scleractinia: Faviida).";
RL Mol. Biol. Evol. 20:1125-1133(2003).
DR EMBL; AY181556; AAO61602.1; -.
SQ SEQUENCE 225 AA; 25843 MW; 13708587B7D93E35 CRC64;

Query Match 52.4%; Score 674; DB 5; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 54.9%; Pred. No. 3.7e-55;
Matches 118; Conservative 42; Mismatches 55; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTMGTVNGHYFEVGGDKGKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGLPFPAMDILSPQC 60
Db 2 SVIKPDMKIKLRMEGAVNGHNFVIEGEGKGPFEQTQINLTIVKGGPLPFAYDILTAAAF 61
Qy 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGGRYTWERIMNPDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120
Db 62 QYGNRAFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGGRYTWERIMNPDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 121
Qy 121 GLNFPNGPVQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 180
Db 122 GWNFPSPGPVQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 181
Qy 181 PVKMPGVHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVQCEISIAIR 215
Db 182 RVQLPDYHFVDRHRIEILSHDNDYNTVKLSNAEAR 216

RESULT 9
Q9U6Y3 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 266 AA.
ID Q9U6Y3;
AC Q9U6Y3;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DE Fluorescent protein FP484.
OS Clavularia sp.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Alcyonaria; Alcyonacea;
OC Clavulariidae; Clavularia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=86521;
RN [1]
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RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=99436614; PubMed=10504696;
RA Matz M.V., Fradkov A.F., Labas Y.A., Savitsky A.P., Zaraisky A.G.,
Markelov M.L., Lukyanov S.A.;
RT "Fluorescent proteins from nonbioluminescent Anthozoa species.";
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 17:969-973(1999).
DR EMBL; AF168424; AAF03374.1; -.
GO; GO:0006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR009017; GFP like.
DR InterPro; IPR000786; Green_fl_protein.
DR Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01229; GFPLORESCENT.
DR ProDom; PD013756; Green fl protein; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 266 AA; 30450 MW; B4E97406E2708854 CRC64;

Query Match 52.1%; Score 671; DB 5; Length 266;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 8.6e-55;
Matches 119; Conservative 37; Mismatches 56; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 VIAKQMTYKVTMGTVNGHYFEVGGDKGKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGLPFPAMDILSPQC 61
Db 45 VIKPDMKIKLRMEGAVNGHNFVIEGEGKGPFEQTQINLTIVKGGPLPFAYDILTAAAF 104
Qy 62 YGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGGRYTWERIMNPDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 121
Db 105 YGNRAFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGGRYTWERIMNPDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 164
Qy 122 LNFPNGPVQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 181
Db 165 MNFPNGPVQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKAKK 224
Qy 182 VMKPGHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVQCEISIAIR 215
Db 225 VKLPDYHFVDRHRIEILSHDNDYNTVKLSNAEAR 258

RESULT 10
Q7ZOW6 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 227 AA.
ID Q7ZOW6;
AC Q7ZOW6;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DE Green fluorescent protein.
OS Montastraea cavernosa (great star coral).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;
OC Faviina; Faviidae; Montastraea.
OX NCBI_TaxID=63558;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=mc4;
RX MEDLINE=22689801; PubMed=12777529;
RA Kelmanson I.V., Matz M.V.;
RT "Molecular Basis and Evolutionary Origins of Color Diversity in Great
Star Coral Montastraea cavernosa (Scleractinia: Faviida).";
RL Mol. Biol. Evol. 20:1125-1133(2003).
DR EMBL; AY181555; AAO61601.1; -.
SQ SEQUENCE 227 AA; 26055 MW; 4BE2CB64FDB0E890 CRC64;

Query Match 52.0%; Score 669.5; DB 5; Length 227;
Best Local Similarity 54.9%; Pred. No. 9.8e-55;
Matches 117; Conservative 41; Mismatches 52; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTMGTVNGHYFEVGGDKGKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGLPFPAMDILSPQC 60
Db 2 SVIKPDMKIKLRMEGAVNGHNFVIEGEGKGPFEQTQINLTIVKGGPLPFAYDILTAAAF 61
Qy 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGGRYTWERIMNPDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHV 117
Db 62 DYGNRAFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPGGRYTWERIMNPDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHV 121
Qy 118 KFSGLNFPNGPVQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYK 177
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DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Created)  
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)  
DE Cyan fluorescent protein (fragment).  
OS Montastraea cavernosa (great star coral).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;  
OX Faviina; Faviidae; Montastraea.  
OC NCBI\_TaxID=63558;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RA Falkowski P.G., Sun Y.;  
RT "Montastraea cavernosa fluorescent protein.";  
RL Submitted (SEP-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; AY056460; AALJ7905.1; -.  
DR GO; GO:0006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR009017; GFP like.  
DR InterPro; IPR000786; Green\_fl\_protein.  
DR Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR01229; GFP; 1.  
DR PRODOM; PD013756; Green\_fl\_protein; 1.  
FT NON TER 225 225  
SQ SEQUENCE 225 AA; 25775 MW; 52DE2F716D083524 CRC64;  
Query Match 51.8%; Score 666.5; DB 5; Length 225;  
Best Local Similarity 54.3%; Fred. No. 1.9e-54;  
Matches 121; Conservative 40; Mismatches 59; Indels 3; Gaps 1;  
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFVEVGGDKGPKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFVEVGGDKGPKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVVKQSPGRTYTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVVKQSPGRTYTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
QY 121 GLNFPNPGVNMOKTKQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGCHYLCEFKSTYKAKK 180  
DB 121 GLNFPNPGVNMOKTKQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGCHYLCEFKSTYKAKK 180  
QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDKLDVTNNHNDKDYTSVEQCEISIAK--PVVA 220  
DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDKLDVTNNHNDKDYTSVEQCEISIAK--PVVA 220  
QY 182 GWLPEYHFVDHRIEILSHDKDYNTVEYENAVARPSMLPVKA 224  
DB 182 GWLPEYHFVDHRIEILSHDKDYNTVEYENAVARPSMLPVKA 224  
RESULT 15  
Q8TSF1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 225 AA.  
AC Q8TSF1;  
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Created)  
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)  
DE McavFP 7.5.  
OS Montastraea cavernosa (great star coral).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;  
OX Faviina; Faviidae; Montastraea.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=63558;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RA MEDLINE=21927629; PubMed=11929996;  
RA Labas Y.A., Gurskaya N.G., Yanushevich Y.G., Fradkov A.F.,  
RA Lukyanov K.A., Lukyanov S.A., Matz M.V.;  
RT "Diversity and evolution of the green fluorescent protein family.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:4256-4261(2002).  
DR EMBL; AY037770; AAK71336.1; -.  
DR GO; GO:0006091; P:energy pathways; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR009017; GFP like.  
DR InterPro; IPR000786; Green\_fl\_protein.  
DR Pfam; PF01353; GFP; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR01229; GFP; 1.  
DR PRODOM; PD013756; Green fl protein; 1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 225 AA; 25866 MW; 820C99437F8BDB32 CRC64;  
Query Match 51.0%; Score 656.5; DB 5; Length 225;

Best Local Similarity 54.5%; Fred. No. 1.6e-53;  
Matches 115; Conservative 40; Mismatches 55; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFVEVGGDKGPKPYEGEQTIVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
DB 2 SVIKSVMKIKLRMEGTVNGHNFVIVGEGEKPYEGTQSMDLTVKEGAPLPFAYDINTTVF 61  
QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVVKQSPGRTYTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
DB 62 HYGKRVFAKYPKHIPDYFKQMPPEYSWERSMNFEGGICTARNITWEGDCFFNKVRPD 121  
QY 121 GLNFPNPGVNMOKTKQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGCHYLCEFKSTYKAKK 180  
DB 122 GVNFPNPGVNMOKTKLWEPSTKMYVRDGLTGDINMALLLEGCHYRCDPRTTYRAKK 181  
QY 181 P-VKMPGYHYVDKLDVTNNHNDKDYTSVEQCE 210  
DB 182 KGVKLPDYHFEDHSHSIEILRHDKXYTEVKLYE 212  
Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:19:37  
Job time : 61.4078 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:12:47 ; Search time 87.5717 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
745.314 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-3

Perfect score: 1268

Sequence: 1 SVIAKQWTKYVMGTVNGH.....SIARKPLVACCFRVRKSRHK 231

Scoring table:

BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A Geneseq 29Jan04.\*

1: geneseq1980s.\*

2: geneseq1990s.\*

3: geneseq2000s.\*

4: geneseq2001s.\*

5: geneseq2002s.\*

6: geneseq2003as.\*

7: geneseq2003bs.\*

8: geneseq2004s.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

# SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	1268	100.0	231	3 AAY971149	Pigment p
2	1268	100.0	231	5 ABP70025	Colour Fa
3	1242	97.9	235	3 AAY971150	Pigment p
4	1242	97.9	235	5 ABP70042	Colour Fa
5	1212	95.6	235	5 ABP70026	Colour Fa
6	1202	94.8	220	5 ABP70037	Colour Fa
7	1184	93.4	226	5 ABP70036	Colour Fa
8	1170	92.3	220	5 ABP69941	Colour Fa
9	1170	92.3	220	5 ABP69940	Colour Fa
10	1167	92.0	220	5 ABP69939	Colour Fa
11	1164	91.8	220	5 ABP69925	Colour Fa
12	1162	91.6	220	5 ABP69930	Colour Fa
13	1162	91.6	223	5 ABP70032	Colour Fa
14	1156	91.2	220	5 ABP69926	Colour Fa
15	1156	91.2	223	5 ABP70030	Colour Fa
16	1154	91.0	220	5 ABP69956	Colour Fa
17	1153	90.9	220	5 ABP69928	Colour Fa
18	1151	90.8	221	5 ABP69992	Colour Fa
19	1151	90.8	221	5 ABP69991	Colour Fa
20	1151	90.8	223	5 ABP70029	Colour Fa
21	1149.5	90.7	222	5 ABP70028	Colour Fa
22	1148	90.5	220	5 ABP70007	Colour Fa
23	1147	90.5	221	5 ABP69967	Colour Fa
24	1147	90.5	221	5 ABP69966	Colour Fa
25	1147	90.5	221	5 ABP70004	Colour Fa

26	1147	90.5	223	5 ABP70033	Colour Fa
27	1147	90.5	235	5 ABP69963	Colour Fa
28	1147	90.5	235	5 ABP69961	Colour Fa
29	1146	90.4	221	5 ABP69978	Colour Fa
30	1143	90.1	220	5 ABP69952	Colour Fa
31	1143	90.1	220	5 ABP69959	Colour Fa
32	1143	90.1	220	5 ABP69934	Colour Fa
33	1143	90.1	220	5 ABP69958	Colour Fa
34	1143	90.1	220	5 ABP69937	Colour Fa
35	1143	90.1	220	5 ABP69935	Colour Fa
36	1143	90.1	221	5 ABP69972	Colour Fa
37	1141.5	90.0	222	5 ABP70027	Colour Fa
38	1140	89.9	220	5 ABP69965	Colour Fa
39	1140	89.9	221	5 ABP70002	Colour Fa
40	1139	89.8	220	5 ABP69938	Colour Fa
41	1139	89.8	223	5 ABP70031	Colour Fa
42	1138	89.7	220	5 ABP69964	Colour Fa
43	1137	89.7	220	5 ABP69993	Colour Fa
44	1137	89.7	220	5 ABP69989	Colour Fa
45	1137	89.7	221	5 ABP69986	Colour Fa

## ALIGNMENTS

### RESULT 1

AAY971149  
ID AAY971149 standard; protein; 231 AA.

XX AC AAY971149;

DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Pigment protein from coral tissue POC3.

KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; POC3; fluorescence;

KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;

KW UV filter; POC3.

XX OS Acropora aspera.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 61. .63

FT /label= Chromophore\_motif

FT Misc-difference 158

FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the fluorophore"

FT Misc-difference 192

FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the fluorophore"

FT Misc-difference 210

FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the fluorophore"

FT Misc-difference 210

FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the fluorophore"

FT Misc-difference 210

FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the fluorophore"

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FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the fluorophore"

FT Misc-difference 210

FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the fluorophore"

PS Claim 13; Page 42-43; 49pp; English.

XX cDNA libraries were constructed from a blue pigmented coral, *Acropora*

CC aspera to isolate sequences encoding polypeptides with N-terminal

CC sequences as shown in AAY97147-48. Pigment protein from coral tissue

CC (PPT) is capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident

CC light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of 320-600 nm and a

CC maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700 nm. PPT may be

CC used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to follow gene

CC expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all claimed).

CC PPT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters (both

XX claimed)

XX Sequence 231 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1268; DB 3; Length 231;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-128;

Matches 231; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTVNGHYFVEVGDKGKPYEGEQTAVLAATKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60

DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTVNGHYFVEVGDKGKPYEGEQTAVLAATKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60

QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120

DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120

QY 121 GLNFPNGPVWQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGHYLCFEFKSTYKARK 180

DB 121 GLNFPNGPVWQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGHYLCFEFKSTYKARK 180

QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRLDVTNNHNDYTSVQREISIAARKPLVACCFPRVKS RHK 231

DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRLDVTNNHNDYTSVQREISIAARKPLVACCFPRVKS RHK 231

RESULT 2

ABP70025

ID ABP70025 standard; protein; 231 AA.

XX AC ABP70025;

XX AC

DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)

DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX DE

XX DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 201.

XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;

XX KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;

XX KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;

XX KW UV sink; sunscreen.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN W0200270703-A2.

XX PD 12-SEP-2002.

XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

XX PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

XX PR 13-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

PA (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a

PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual

PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-

XX white light.

XX Claim 6; Page 478; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)

CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or

CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell

CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous

CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a

CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or

CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant

CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other

CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional

CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for

CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car

CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of

CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,

CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or

CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental

CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their

CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in

CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein

CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The

CC sequences given in records ABP70024-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino

CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)

XX Sequence 231 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1268; DB 5; Length 231;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e-128;

Matches 231; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTVNGHYFVEVGDKGKPYEGEQTAVLAATKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60

DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTVNGHYFVEVGDKGKPYEGEQTAVLAATKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60

QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120

DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120

QY 121 GLNFPNGPVWQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGHYLCFEFKSTYKARK 180

DB 121 GLNFPNGPVWQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMAKLEGGHYLCFEFKSTYKARK 180

QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRLDVTNNHNDYTSVQREISIAARKPLVACCFPRVKS RHK 231

DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRLDVTNNHNDYTSVQREISIAARKPLVACCFPRVKS RHK 231

RESULT 3

AAY97150

ID AAY97150 standard; protein; 235 AA.

XX AC AAY97150;

XX AC

DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Pigment protein from coral tissue POC4.

XX DE

XX KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPT; fluorescence;

XX KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;

XX KW UV filter; POC3.

XX OS Acropora aspera.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 61..63

FT /label= Chromophore\_motif

FT Misc-difference 158

FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the

FT Misc-difference 192 fluorophore"  
 FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the  
 FT fluorophore"  
 FT Misc-difference 210  
 FT /note= "critical residue in the vicinity of the  
 FT fluorophore"  
 XX  
 XX WO200046233-A1.  
 XX  
 XX 10-AUG-2000.  
 XX  
 XX 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU000056.  
 XX  
 XX 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.  
 XX (UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.  
 XX  
 XX Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;  
 XX WPI; 2000-532892/48.  
 XX N-PSDB; AAA52083.  
 XX  
 XX Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting  
 XX fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker,  
 XX fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.  
 XX  
 XX Claim 13; Page 43-44; 49pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX cDNA libraries were constructed from a blue pigmented coral, Acropora  
 XX aspera to isolate sequences encoding polypeptides with N-terminal  
 XX sequences as shown in AA97147-48. Pigment protein from coral tissue  
 XX (PPCT) is capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident  
 XX light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of 320-600 nm and a  
 XX maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700 nm. PPCT may be  
 XX used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to follow gene  
 XX expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all claimed).  
 XX PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters (both  
 XX claimed)  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 235 AA;  
 XX  
 XX Query Match 97.9%; Score 1242; DB 3; Length 235;  
 XX Best Local Similarity 98.3%; Pred. No. 8.9e-126;  
 XX Matches 227; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTYMSGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTYMSGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERINNFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 Db 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERINNFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 QY 121 GLNFPNGPVMOCKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFNFMALKEGGHYLCEPKSYKARK 180  
 Db 121 GLNFPNGPVMOCKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFNFMALKEGGHYLCEPKSYKARK 180  
 QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRLKLDVTNHNKDYTSVEQSEISIAKPLVACFFRVKSRHK 231  
 Db 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRLKLDVTNHNKDYTSVEQSEISIAKPLVACFFRVKSRHK 231  
 RESULT 4  
 ABP70042  
 ID ABP70042 standard; protein; 235 AA.  
 XX  
 XX AC ABP70042;  
 XX  
 XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 245.  
 XX

KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 XX Acropora aspera.  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 XX (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 XX (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 XX Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 XX polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 XX characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 XX white light.  
 XX  
 XX Example 20; Page 502-503; 510pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 XX more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 XX when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 XX non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 XX transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 XX red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 XX extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 XX uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 XX light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 XX coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 XX upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 XX new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 XX expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 XX in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 XX fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 XX marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 XX situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 XX chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 XX sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 XX acid sequences  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 235 AA;  
 XX  
 XX Query Match 97.9%; Score 1242; DB 5; Length 235;  
 XX Best Local Similarity 98.3%; Pred. No. 8.9e-126;  
 XX Matches 227; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTYMSGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTYMSGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERINNFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 Db 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERINNFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 QY 121 GLNFPNGPVMOCKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFNFMALKEGGHYLCEPKSYKARK 180  
 Db 121 GLNFPNGPVMOCKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFNFMALKEGGHYLCEPKSYKARK 180

QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQREISIAKPLVACCFRVRKSRHK 231  
 Db 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQREISIAKPLVACCFRVRKSRHK 231

RESULT 5  
 ABP70026  
 ID ABP70026 standard; protein; 235 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP70026;  
 XX  
 DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 202.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX

OS Unidentified.  
 XX  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 EN  
 XX  
 PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 PD  
 PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 PI  
 XX  
 WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX  
 Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 5; Page 479; 510pp; English.  
 XX

CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP6924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 235 AA;

Query Match 95.6%; Score 1212; DB 5; Length 235;  
 Best Local Similarity 96.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e-122;  
 Matches 223; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTMSGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKGPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTMSGTVNGHYFEVEGDGKGLPFGGQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVYKQSPGRYTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 Db 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVYKQSPGRYTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 QY 121 GLNFPNGPVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKARK 180  
 Db 121 GLNFPNGPVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFNFMALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKARK 180  
 QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQREISIAKPLVACCFRVRKSRHK 231  
 Db 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQREISIAKPLVACCFRVRKSRHK 231

RESULT 6  
 ABP70037  
 ID ABP70037 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP70037;  
 XX  
 DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 239.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX

OS Unidentified.  
 XX  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 PF  
 PF 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
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 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 PI  
 XX  
 WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX  
 Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 PS Example 19; Page 497-498; 510pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other



CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 220 AA;  
 Query Match 94.8%; Score 1202; DB 5; Length 220;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e-121;  
 Matches 220; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTGVNGHYFEVSDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTGVNGHYFEVSDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSNDSIIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSNDSIIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 QY 121 GLNFPNGPVMOKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKEGGHYLCEPKSTYKARK 180  
 DB 121 GLNFPNGPVMOKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKEGGHYLCEPKSTYKARK 180  
 QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNHNKDYTSVEQREISIAKRPVLVA 220  
 DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNHNKDYTSVEQREISIAKRPVLVA 220  
 RESULT 7  
 ABP70036  
 ID ABP70036 standard; protein; 226 AA.  
 AC ABP70036;  
 XX  
 DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 238.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 OS Unidentified.  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-0003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX  
 PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 PS Example 19; Page 496-497; 510pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleeces. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 226 AA;  
 Query Match 93.4%; Score 1184; DB 5; Length 226;  
 Best Local Similarity 96.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e-119;  
 Matches 217; Conservative 3; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTGVNGHYFEVSDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTGVNGHYFEVSDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSNDSIIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSNDSIIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
 QY 121 GLNFPNGPVMOKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKEGGHYLCEPKSTYKARK 180  
 DB 121 GLNFPNGPVMOKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKEGGHYLCEPKSTYKARK 180  
 QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNHNKDYTSVEQREISIAKRPVLVACCFRV 226  
 DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNHNKDYTSVEQREISIAKRPVLVACCFRV 226  
 RESULT 8  
 ABP69941  
 ID ABP69941 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP69941;  
 XX  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 54.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 OS Millepora sp.  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 DR 12-SEP-2002.

```

XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.
XX PF
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001IUS-0273227P.
XX PR
XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.
XX PR
XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001IUS-0329816P.
XX PR
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.
XX PA (UYQU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.
XX PA (JONE/) JONES E L.
XX OS
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;
XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;
XX PI WPI; 2002-740765/80.
XX DR
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a
XX polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual
XX characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-
XX white light.
XX Claim 5; Page 330-331; 510pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)
XX comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or
XX more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell
XX when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous
XX non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a
XX transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or
XX red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant
XX extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other
XX uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional
XX light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for
XX coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car
XX upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of
XX new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,
XX expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or
XX fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their
XX marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in
XX situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein
XX chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The
XX sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino
XX acid sequences
XX SQ Sequence 220 AA;
XX Query Match 92.3%; Score 1170; DB 5; Length 220;
XX Best Local Similarity 97.7%; Pred. No. 5.1e-118;
XX Matches 215; Conservative 1; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFVEVDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60
XX Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFVEVDGKGKPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQS 60
XX QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERTWIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120
XX Db 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERTWIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120
XX QY 121 GLNFPNGPVNKKTOGNEPNTERLFARDGMIGNFNALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKARK 180
XX Db 121 GLNFPNGPVNKKTOGNEPNTERLFARDGMIGNFNALKEGGHYLCBFKSTYKARK 180
XX QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQREISIAKPLVA 220
XX Db 181 PVKMEGYHYVDRKLDVTNNHNDYTSVEQREISIAKPLVA 220
XX RESULT 9
XX ABP69940
XX ID ABP69940 standard; protein; 220 AA.
XX AC ABP69940;

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QY 121 GINFPNGFVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFALKLEGGHYLCBPKSTYKARK 180  
DB 121 GINFPNGFVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFALKLEGGHYLCBPKSTYKARK 180  
QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDKLDVTNHNKDYTSVEQREISIAARKPLVA 220  
DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDKLDVTNHNKDYTSVEQREISIAARKPVVA 220

RESULT 10  
ABP69939  
ID ABP69939 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
XX  
AC ABP69939;  
XX  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 50.  
XX  
KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
XX  
OS Millepora sp.  
XX  
PN WO200270703-A2.  
XX  
PD 12-SEP-2002.  
XX  
PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX  
PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX  
PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX  
PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX  
PD WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX  
PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.  
XX  
PS Claim 5; Page 325-326; 510pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include, expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino

CC acid sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 220 AA;  
Query Match 92.0%; Score 1167; DB 5; Length 220;  
Best Local Similarity 97.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e-117;  
Matches 214; Conservative 2; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVGDGKGKPYEGEOTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTVNGHYFEVGDGKGKPYEGEOTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQS 60  
QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSFPGRYTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSNDSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSFPGRYTWERIMNPFEDGAVCTVSNDSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
QY 121 GINFPNGFVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFALKLEGGHYLCBPKSTYKARK 180  
DB 121 GINFPNGFVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFALKLEGGHYLCBPKSTYKARK 180  
QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDKLDVTNHNKDYTSVEQREISIAARKPLVA 220  
DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDKLDVTNHNKDYTSVEQREISIAARKPVVA 220

RESULT 11  
ABP69925  
ID ABP69925 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
XX  
AC ABP69925;  
XX  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 22.  
XX  
KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
XX  
OS Acropora aspera.  
XX  
PN WO200270703-A2.  
XX  
PD 12-SEP-2002.  
XX  
PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX  
PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX  
PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX  
PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX  
PD WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX  
PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.  
XX  
PS Claim 5; Page 286-287; 510pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a

transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include, expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino acid sequences

Query Match 91.8%; Score 1164; DB 5; Length 220;  
Best Local Similarity 97.3%; Pred. No. 2.3e-117;  
Matches 214; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
SQ Sequence 220 AA;  
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTVNGHYFEVGDGKRPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTVNGHYFEVGDGKRPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQS 60  
QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
QY 121 GLNFPNGPVVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGHYLCBFKSTYKARK 180  
DB 121 GLNFPNGPVVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGHYLCBFKSTYKARK 180  
QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVEQREISIAARKPLVA 220  
DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVEQREISIAARKPVVA 220

RESULT 12  
ABP69930  
ID ABP69930 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
XX AC ABP69930;  
XX 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 32.  
XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunscreen.

Caulastrea sp.  
XX OS  
XX WO200270703-A2.  
XX 12-SEP-2002.  
XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYOU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.  
XX Claim 5; Page 298-299; 510pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include, expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
XX SQ Sequence 220 AA;

Query Match 91.6%; Score 1162; DB 5; Length 220;  
Best Local Similarity 97.3%; Pred. No. 3.8e-117;  
Matches 214; Conservative 1; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTVNGHYFEVGDGKRPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQC 60  
DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMSTVNGHYFEVGDGKRPYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGPLPFAWDILSPQS 60  
QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
DB 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGYTWERIMNFDGAVCTVSDSSIQGNCFIYHVKFS 120  
QY 121 GLNFPNGPVVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGHYLCBFKSTYKARK 180  
DB 121 GLNFPNGPVVMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNNFMALKLEGGHYLCBFKSTYKARK 180  
QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVEQREISIAARKPLVA 220  
DB 181 PVKMPGYHYVDRKLDVTNNKDYTSVEQREISIAARKPVVA 220

RESULT 13  
ABP70032  
ID ABP70032 standard; protein; 223 AA.  
XX AC ABP70032;  
XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 220.  
XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
XX Sinularia sp.

PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegn-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 PI WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX Disclosure; Page 489; 510pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX Sequence 223 AA;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 91.6%; Score 1162; DB 5; Length 223;  
 Best Local Similarity 97.3%; Pred. No. 3.8e-117;  
 Matches 214; Conservative 2; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTYMSGTNGHYFEVGDGKPKYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGLPFFAWDILSPQC 60  
 |||||  
 Db 2 SVIAKQMTYKVTYMSGTNGHYFEVGDGKPKYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGLPFFAWDILSPQC 61  
 |||||  
 QY 61 QYGSIPFTKYPEDIPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFEDGAVCTVNSDSSIQNCFCFIHVKFS 120  
 |||||  
 Db 62 QYGSIPFTKYLEIDPDYVKQSPFGRYTWERIMNFEDGAVCTVNSDSSIQNCFCFIHVKFS 121  
 |||||  
 QY 121 GLNFPENGPMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKEGGHYLCEFKSTYKARK 180  
 |||||  
 Db 122 GLNFPENGPMQKKTQGWEPNTERLFARDGMLIGNFMALKEGGHYLCEFKSTYKARK 181  
 |||||  
 QY 181 PVKMPGYHYVDKLDVTHNKNKDYTSVEQREISTARKPLVA 220  
 |||||  
 Db 182 PVKMPGYHYVDKLDVTHNKNKDYTSVEQREISTARKPLVA 221  
 |||||

ID ABP69926 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
 XX AC ABP69926;  
 XX DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 24.  
 XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX Acropora aspera.  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegn-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 PI WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX Claim 5; Page 289; 510pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX Sequence 220 AA;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 91.2%; Score 1156; DB 5; Length 220;  
 Best Local Similarity 96.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e-116;  
 Matches 212; Conservative 3; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTYMSGTNGHYFEVGDGKPKYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGLPFFAWDILSPQC 60  
 |||||  
 Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVTYMSGTNGHYFEVGDGKPKYEGEQTVRLAVTKGGLPFFAWDILSPQS 60  
 |||||



GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:12:47 ; Search time 6.44467 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
745.314 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-2

Perfect score: 83

Sequence: 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A Geneseq\_29Jan04.\*

- 1: geneseqp1980s.\*
- 2: geneseqp1990s.\*
- 3: geneseqp2000s.\*
- 4: geneseqp2001s.\*
- 5: geneseqp2002s.\*
- 6: geneseqp2003as.\*
- 7: geneseqp2003bs.\*
- 8: geneseqp2004s.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

# SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	83	100.0	17	3	AAY97148 Pigment p
2	83	100.0	18	3	AAY97151 Pigment p
3	83	100.0	25	3	AAY97152 Pigment p
4	83	100.0	169	5	ABP69949 Colour Fa
5	83	100.0	169	5	ABP69944 Colour Fa
6	83	100.0	200	5	ABP69957 Colour Fa
7	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69941 Colour Fa
8	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69952 Colour Fa
9	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69925 Colour Fa
10	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69947 Colour Fa
11	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69959 Colour Fa
12	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69940 Colour Fa
13	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69943 Colour Fa
14	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69955 Colour Fa
15	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69929 Colour Fa
16	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69934 Colour Fa
17	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69958 Colour Fa
18	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69939 Colour Fa
19	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69953 Colour Fa
20	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69938 Colour Fa
21	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69945 Colour Fa
22	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69927 Colour Fa
23	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69946 Colour Fa
24	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69926 Colour Fa
25	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69956 Colour Fa

# ALIGNMENTS

## RESULT 1

AAY97148

ID AAY97148 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX AC AAY97148;

XX DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 2.

XX KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;

XX KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;

XX KW UV filter.

XX OS Acropora horrida.

XX PN WO200046233-Al.

XX PD 10-AUG-2000.

XX PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU0000056.

XX PR 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.

XX (UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.

XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;

XX DR WPI; 2000-532892/48.

XX PT Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker, fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.

XX Claim 4; Page 42; 49pp; English.

XX The N-terminal peptides shown in AAY97147-48 are from pigment protein from coral tissue (PPCT). PPCT is capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of 320-600 nm and a maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700 nm. PPCT may be used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to follow gene expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all claimed). PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters (both claimed)

XX SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 3; Length 17;

26	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69937	Colour Fa
27	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69932	Colour Fa
28	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69928	Colour Fa
29	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69931	Colour Fa
30	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69935	Colour Fa
31	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69936	Colour Fa
32	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69948	Colour Fa
33	83	100.0	220	5	ABP70037	Colour Fa
34	83	100.0	220	5	ABP69930	Colour Fa
35	83	100.0	222	5	ABP70028	Colour Fa
36	83	100.0	222	5	ABP70027	Colour Fa
37	83	100.0	223	5	ABP70033	Colour Fa
38	83	100.0	223	5	ABP70030	Colour Fa
39	83	100.0	223	5	ABP70029	Colour Fa
40	83	100.0	223	5	ABP70031	Colour Fa
41	83	100.0	223	5	ABP70032	Colour Fa
42	83	100.0	226	5	ABP70036	Colour Fa
43	83	100.0	231	3	AAY97149	Pigment p
44	83	100.0	231	5	ABP70025	Colour Fa
45	83	100.0	235	3	AAY97150	Pigment p

```

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6e-08;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

RESULT 2
AAAY97151
ID AAY97151 standard; peptide; 18 AA.
XX AC AAY97151;
XX DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 3.
XX KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;
XX KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;
XX KW UV filter.
XX OS Acropora aspera.
XX OS Montipora caliculata.
XX OS Porites murrayensis.
XX PN WO200046233-A1.
XX PD 10-AUG-2000.
XX PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU0000056.
XX PR 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.
XX PA (UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.
XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;
XX DR WPI; 2000-532892/48.
XX PT Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting
PT fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker,
PT fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.
XX PS Example 2; Page 18; 49pp; English.
XX CC The N-terminal peptides shown in AAY97151-52 are from pigment protein
CC from coral tissue (PPCT). PPCT is capable of emitting fluorescence upon
CC irradiation by incident light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of
CC 320-600 nm and a maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700
CC nm. PPCT may be used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to
CC follow gene expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all
CC claimed). PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters
CC (both claimed)
XX SQ Sequence 18 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 3; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8e-08;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

RESULT 3
AAAY97152
ID AAY97152 standard; peptide; 25 AA.
XX AC AAY97152;
XX DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 4.
XX KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;
XX KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;
XX KW UV filter.
XX OS Porites lobata.
XX PN WO200046233-A1.
XX PD 10-AUG-2000.
XX PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU0000056.
XX PR 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.
XX PA (UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.
XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;
XX DR WPI; 2000-532892/48.
XX PT Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting
PT fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker,
PT fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.
XX PS Example 2; Page 18; 49pp; English.
XX CC The N-terminal peptides shown in AAY97151-52 are from pigment protein
CC from coral tissue (PPCT). PPCT is capable of emitting fluorescence upon
CC irradiation by incident light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of
CC 320-600 nm and a maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700
CC nm. PPCT may be used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to
CC follow gene expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all
CC claimed). PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters
CC (both claimed)
XX SQ Sequence 25 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 3; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.6e-08;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17

RESULT 4
ABP69949
ID ABP69949 standard; protein; 169 AA.
XX AC ABP69949;
XX DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 70.
XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;
XX KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;
XX KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;
XX KW UV sink; sunscreen.
XX OS Platygyra sp.
XX PN WO200270703-A2.
XX PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.
XX PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

```



PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 DR  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 XX polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 XX characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 XX white light.  
 PS Claim 5; Page 349; 510pp; English.  
 CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX Sequence 169 AA;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 169;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.2e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 RESULT 5  
 ID ABP69944 standard; protein; 169 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP69944;  
 XX  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 60.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 OS Porites murrayensis.  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX

PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-CB000928.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 DR  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 XX polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 XX characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 XX white light.  
 PS Claim 5; Page 337; 510pp; English.  
 CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX Sequence 169 AA;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 169;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.2e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 RESULT 6  
 ID ABP69957 standard; protein; 200 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP69957;  
 XX  
 DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 84.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 OS Montipora sp.  
 XX

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FN WO200270703-A2.
XX
XX
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB0000928.
PF
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.
XX
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.
PR
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.
XX
PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.
PA (UYOU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.
XX
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;
PI
XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.
DR
XX
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-
PT white light.
XX
XX Claim 5; Page 363-364; 510pp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or
CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The
CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino
XX acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
XX
XX Sequence 200 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 200;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e-07;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17
RESULT 7
ABP69941
ID ABP69941 standard; protein; 220 AA.
XX
XX ABP69941;
XX
XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 54.
DE
XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;
KW UV sink; sunsreen.

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XX Millepora sp.
OS
XX WO200270703-A2.
PN
XX 12-SEP-2002.
PD
XX
XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB0000928.
PF
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.
XX
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.
PR
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.
XX
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.
XX (UYOU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.
XX (JONE/) JONES E L.
XX
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;
PI
XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.
DR
XX
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-
PT white light.
XX
XX Claim 5; Page 330-331; 510pp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or
CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The
CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino
XX acid sequences
XX
XX Sequence 220 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17
RESULT 8
ABP69952
ID ABP69952 standard; protein; 220 AA.
XX
XX ABP69952;
XX
XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 74.
DE
XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;
KW UV sink; sunsreen.

```

KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 XX UV sink; sunscreen.

OS Platygyra sp.

XX WO200270703-A2.

PN 12-SEP-2002.

XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

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XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.

PS Claim 5; Page 351-352; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences

XX Sequence 220 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17

Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17

RESULT 9

ABP69925

ID ABP69925 standard; protein; 220 AA.

XX AC ABP69925;

XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 22.

XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;

KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;

KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;

XX UV sink; sunscreen.

XX Acropora aspera.

OS WO200270703-A2.

XX 12-SEP-2002.

XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.

XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.

XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.

XX 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.

XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.

PA (UYOU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.

PA (JONE/) JONES E L.

XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;

PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;

XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.

PS Claim 5; Page 286-287; 510pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences

XX Sequence 220 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17

Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVMGTV 17

RESULT 10

ABP69947

ID ABP69947 standard; protein; 220 AA.

XX

AC ABP69947;

XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 66.  
 DE Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 XX chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX Platygyra sp.  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-CB000928.  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX Claim 5; Page 344-345; 510pp; English.  
 PS The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 XX acid sequences  
 XX Sequence 220 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17

RESULT 11  
 ABP69959

ID ABP69959 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
 XX AC ABP69959;  
 XX DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 89.  
 XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX OS Montipora sp.  
 XX PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-CB000928.  
 XX PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX Claim 5; Page 368-369; 510pp; English.  
 PS The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX Sequence 220 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 DB 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMGTV 17

RESULT 12  
 ABP69940  
 ID ABP69940 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP69940;  
 XX  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 52.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 OS Millepora sp.  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-0003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX  
 WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 DR  
 XX  
 PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 5; Page 327-328; 510pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 220 AA;  
 XX  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 7e-07;  
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 SVIAKOMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 |||||  
 Db 1 SVIAKOMTYKYVMGTV 17  
 |||||  
 RESULT 13  
 ABP69943  
 ID ABP69943 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABP69943;  
 XX  
 DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 58.  
 XX  
 KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX  
 OS Porites murrayensis.  
 XX  
 PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX  
 PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX  
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-0003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX  
 PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX  
 PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX  
 WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 DR  
 XX  
 PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 5; Page 335; 510pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 220 AA;  
 XX  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17  
|||||  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17  
|||||

RESULT 14  
ABP69955  
ID ABP69955 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
XX AC ABP69955;  
XX DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 80.  
DE DE Colour Facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
UV sink; sunscreen.  
XX KW Pavona decussata.  
OS WO200270703-A2.  
XX PN 12-SEP-2002.  
XX PD 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX PF 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
XX PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
PI WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.  
PS Claim 5; Page 359; 510pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include, in sunscreens, CFMs modify reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)

XX SQ Sequence 220 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17  
|||||  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKVYMSGTV 17  
|||||

RESULT 15  
ABP69929  
ID ABP69929 standard; protein; 220 AA.  
XX AC ABP69929;  
XX DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 30.  
DE DE Colour Facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
UV sink; sunscreen.  
XX KW Acanthastrea sp.  
OS WO200270703-A2.  
XX PN 12-SEP-2002.  
XX PD 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX PF 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
XX PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
PI WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.  
PS Claim 5; Page 296-297; 510pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include, in sunscreens, CFMs modify reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in

CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
CC sequences given in records ABP9924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
XX

SQ Sequence 220 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 83; DB 5; Length 220;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-07;  
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
Db 1 SVIAKQMTYKYVMSGTV 17

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:17:04  
Job time : 6.44467 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:12:47 ; Search time 1.89549 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
745.314 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1  
Perfect score: 21  
Sequence: 1 SVIAK 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_29Jan04:\*

1: geneseqp1980s:\*

2: geneseqp1990s:\*

3: geneseqp2000s:\*

4: geneseqp2001s:\*

5: geneseqp2002s:\*

6: geneseqp2003as:\*

7: geneseqp2003bs:\*

8: geneseqp2004s:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	21	100.0	5	3 AAY97147	Aay97147 Pigment p
2	21	100.0	5	5 ABB99061	Abb99061 N-termina
3	21	100.0	10	4 AAG87969	Aag87969 Saccharom
4	21	100.0	10	4 AAG87968	Aag87968 Saccharom
5	21	100.0	13	5 ABP70008	Abp70008 Colour Fa
6	21	100.0	16	5 ABB99073	Abb99073 N-termina
7	21	100.0	16	5 ABB99074	Abb99074 N-termina
8	21	100.0	16	5 ABB99072	Abb99072 N-termina
9	21	100.0	17	3 AAY97148	Aay97148 Pigment p
10	21	100.0	18	3 AAY97151	Aay97151 Pigment p
11	21	100.0	25	3 AAY97152	Aay97152 Pigment p
12	21	100.0	50	4 AAB62002	Aab62002 C-myb pro
13	21	100.0	73	4 ABG14062	Abg14062 Novel hum
14	21	100.0	73	5 ABP34419	Abp34419 Human iso
15	21	100.0	75	6 ABP77483	Abp77483 N. gonorr
16	21	100.0	76	4 ABB12172	Abb12172 Human MEC
17	21	100.0	76	4 ABG16073	Abg16073 Novel hum
18	21	100.0	78	4 ABG16074	Abg16074 Novel hum
19	21	100.0	81	5 ABP39391	Abp39391 Staphyloc
20	21	100.0	89	5 AAG01464	Aag01464 Human sec
21	21	100.0	91	4 ABG16071	Abg16071 Novel hum
22	21	100.0	102	2 AAY29549	Aay29549 Human lun
23	21	100.0	102	3 AAB44472	Aab44472 Human lun
24	21	100.0	102	4 AAE13814	Aae13814 Human lun
25	21	100.0	102	7 ADD66504	Add66504 Human lun

26	21	100.0	102	7 ADB87758	Ad87758 Human lun
27	21	100.0	111	7 ADC95761	Adc95761 E. faeciu
28	21	100.0	137	6 ABM70003	Abm70003 Photorhab
29	21	100.0	144	4 ABG16072	Abg16072 Novel hum
30	21	100.0	144	4 ABG14060	Abg14060 Novel hum
31	21	100.0	147	5 ABP08878	Abp08878 Human ORF
32	21	100.0	158	6 ABM69564	Abm69564 Photorhab
33	21	100.0	169	5 ABP69949	Abp69949 Colour Fa
34	21	100.0	169	5 ABP69944	Abp69944 Colour Fa
35	21	100.0	180	4 ABG03673	Abg03673 Novel hum
36	21	100.0	182	4 ABG07747	Abg07747 Novel hum
37	21	100.0	188	6 ABM73297	Abm73297 Staphyloc
38	21	100.0	196	5 ABP65304	Abp65304 Bifidobac
39	21	100.0	200	5 ABP69957	Abp69957 Colour Fa
40	21	100.0	200	5 ABB47893	Abb47893 Listeria
41	21	100.0	220	5 ABP69941	Abp69941 Colour Fa
42	21	100.0	220	5 ABP69952	Abp69952 Colour Fa
43	21	100.0	220	5 ABP69925	Abp69925 Colour Fa
44	21	100.0	220	5 ABP69954	Abp69954 Colour Fa
45	21	100.0	220	5 ABP69947	Abp69947 Colour Fa

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
AAY97147  
ID AAY97147 standard; peptide; 5 AA.  
XX AC AAY97147;  
XX AC  
XX 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)  
XX DT  
XX DE  
XX DE Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 1.  
XX KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;  
KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunscreen; ultra violet;  
KW UV filter.  
XX OS Acropora aspera.  
OS Acropora horrida.  
OS Montipora calciculata.  
OS Montipora monasteriata.  
OS Porites murrayensis.  
OS Porites lobata.  
XX XX  
PN WO200046233-A1.  
XX 10-AUG-2000.  
XX 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU0000056.  
XX 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.  
XX (UNSY ) UNIV SYDNEY.  
XX Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;  
XX WPI; 2000-532892/48.  
XX Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting  
XX fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker,  
XX fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.  
XX Claim 3; Page 42; 49pp; English.



The N-terminal peptides shown in AAY97147-48 are from pigment protein from coral tissue (PPCT). PPCT is capable of emitting fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of 320-600 nm and a maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700 nm. PPCT may be used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to follow gene expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all claimed). PPCT may also be used in sunscreen formulations or UV filters

CC (both claimed)  
 XX Sequence 5 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 3; Length 5;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 1 SVIAK 5

RESULT 2  
 ABB99061  
 ID ABB99061 standard; peptide; 5 AA.  
 XX AC ABB99061;  
 XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 DT N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #1.  
 DE Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 XX KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX OS Unidentified.  
 XX WO200270703-A2.  
 XX PN 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX PD 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX PF 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 XX PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0323816P.  
 XX (NUFA) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M,  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.

Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light.

Claim 3; Page 278; 510pp; English.

The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM) comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include, expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in

CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)

XX Sequence 5 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 5;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 1 SVIAK 5

RESULT 3  
 AAG87969  
 ID AAG87969 standard; peptide; 10 AA.  
 XX AC AAG87969;  
 XX 11-SEP-2001 (first entry)  
 DT Saccharomyces cerevisiae peptide, SEQ ID NO: 2918.  
 DE Saccharomyces cerevisiae; complementary peptide; peptide identification;  
 XX KW drug discovery; drug design.  
 KW Saccharomyces cerevisiae.  
 XX OS WO200142276-A1.  
 XX PN 14-JUN-2001.  
 XX PD 13-DEC-2000; 2000WO-GB004773.  
 XX PF 13-DEC-1999; 99GB-00029471.  
 XX PR (PROT-) PROTEOM LTD.  
 XX Roberts GW, Heal JR;  
 XX WPI; 2001-367863/38.  
 XX Identifying complementary peptides by analysis of protein and nucleotide sequence databases, useful in drug design.  
 XX Example 5; Page 432; 488pp; English.

The invention relates to the identification of complementary peptides by analysis of protein and nucleotide sequence databases from higher eukaryotic genomes, excluding human and plants. The specific complementary peptides interact with their relevant target proteins encoded in the eukaryote genome. The peptides may be used as reagents and drugs for drug discovery and as lead ligands for drug design and development. The present sequence is a complementary peptide from Saccharomyces cerevisiae

XX Sequence 10 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 25;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 6 SVIAK 10

RESULT 4  
 AAG87968  
 ID AAG87968 standard; peptide; 10 AA.

XX AC AAC87968;  
 XX DT 11-SEP-2001 (first entry)  
 XX DE Saccharomyces cerevisiae peptide, SEQ ID NO: 2917.  
 XX KW Saccharomyces cerevisiae; complementary peptide; peptide identification;  
 XX KW drug discovery; drug design.  
 XX OS Saccharomyces cerevisiae.  
 XX PN WO200142276-A1.  
 XX PD 14-JUN-2001.  
 XX PF 13-DEC-2000; 2000WO-GB004773.  
 XX PR 13-DEC-1999; 99GB-00029471.  
 XX PA (PROT-) PROTEOM LTD.  
 XX PI Roberts GW, Heal JR;  
 XX DR WPI; 2001-367863/38.  
 XX PT Identifying complementary peptides by analysis of protein and nucleotide  
 XX PT sequence databases, useful in drug design.  
 XX PS Example 5; Page 432; 488pp; English.  
 XX CC The invention relates to the identification of complementary peptides by  
 CC analysis of protein and nucleotide sequence databases from higher  
 CC eukaryotic genomes, excluding human and plants. The specific  
 CC complementary peptides interact with their relevant target proteins  
 CC encoded in the eukaryote genome. The peptides may be used as reagents and  
 CC drugs for drug discovery and as lead ligands for drug design and  
 CC development. The present sequence is a complementary peptide from  
 CC Saccharomyces cerevisiae  
 XX SQ Sequence 10 AA;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 25;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 Db |||||  
 6 SVIAK 10  
 RESULT 5  
 ABP70008  
 ID ABP70008 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
 XX AC ABP70008;  
 XX DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
 XX DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX DE Colour Facilitating molecule (CFM) related sequence #SEQ ID 184.  
 XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX OS Pavona decussata.  
 XX PN WO200270703-A2.  
 XX PD 12-SEP-2002.  
 XX

PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
 XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
 PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
 PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
 XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
 PA (UYOU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
 XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
 PI Hoegeh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
 XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
 XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
 PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
 PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
 PT white light.  
 XX Claim 5; Page 473; 510pp; English.  
 PS The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
 XX comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
 CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
 CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
 CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
 CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
 CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
 CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
 CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
 CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
 CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
 CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
 CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
 CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
 CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
 CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
 CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
 CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
 CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
 CC sequences given in records ABP69924-ABP70048 represent CFM related amino  
 CC acid sequences. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
 XX SQ Sequence 13 AA;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 13;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 Db |||||  
 1 SVIAK 5  
 RESULT 6  
 ABB99073  
 ID ABB99073 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
 XX AC ABB99073;  
 XX DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
 XX DE N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #13.  
 XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
 KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
 KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
 KW UV sink; sunscreen.  
 XX OS Unidentified.  
 XX PN WO200270703-A2.

XX 12-SEP-2002.  
PD 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-02732227P.  
XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYOU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
DR Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
XX polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.  
XX Claim 4; Page 281; 510pp; English.  
PS The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
XX comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
XX Sequence 16 AA;  
SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 42;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAK 5  
DB 1 SVIAK 5  
RESULT 7  
ABB99074  
ID ABB99074 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX ABB99074;  
AC  
XX 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #14.  
DE  
XX Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunsreen.  
XX

OS Unidentified.  
XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
FH Misc-difference 10 /label= Xaa  
FT /note= "Xaa is any amino acid except Lys"  
FT Misc-difference 11 /label= Xaa  
FT /note= "Xaa is any amino acid except Val"  
FT Misc-difference 13 /label= Xaa  
FT /note= "Xaa is any amino acid except Met"  
XX WO200270703-A2.  
XX 12-SEP-2002.  
XX 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB000928.  
XX 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-02732227P.  
PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
PA (UYOU ) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.  
XX Claim 4; Page 282; 510pp; English.  
PS The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
XX Sequence 16 AA;  
SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 42;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAK 5  
DB 1 SVIAK 5  
RESULT 8

ABB99072  
ID ABB99072 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC ABB99072;  
XX DT 22-JAN-2003 (first entry)  
XX N-terminal amino acid sequence of a CFM #12.  
XX DE  
XX KW Colour facilitating molecule; CFM; green fluorescent protein; GFP;  
KW chromophore; biomatrix; transgenic animal; colouring agent;  
KW flower industry; expression marker; reporter molecule; photon trap;  
KW UV sink; sunsreen.  
XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN WO200270703-A2.  
XX PD 12-SEP-2002.  
XX PF 01-MAR-2002; 2002WO-GB0000928.  
XX PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001US-0273227P.  
XX PR 21-MAR-2001; 2001AU-00003874.  
XX PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-0329816P.  
XX PA (NUFA-) NUFARM LTD.  
XX PA (UNQU) UNIV QUEENSLAND.  
XX PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX PI Jones EL, Karan M, Brugliera F, Mason J, Dove SG;  
XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg IO, Prescott M;  
XX DR WPI; 2002-740765/80.  
XX PT Novel color-facilitating molecule for producing a biomatrix, has a  
PT polypeptide which alone/along with molecules imparts altered visual  
PT characteristics to cells in the absence of excitation by extraneous non-  
PT white light.

XX PS Claim 4; Page 281; 510pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to an isolated colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)  
CC comprising a polypeptide which, in a cell, alone or together with one or  
CC more other molecules imparts an altered visual characteristic to the cell  
CC when visualised by a human eye in the absence of excitation by extraneous  
CC non-white light or particle emission. CFMs are useful for producing a  
CC transgenic animal which exhibits a novel colour e.g. sheep with blue or  
CC red coloured fleece. They are useful for producing coloured plant  
CC extracts, e.g. flavouring, beverage or juice or colouring agent. Other  
CC uses include transducing or intensifying an image, providing additional  
CC light for growing phototropic organisms e.g. algae and/or corals, for  
CC coating materials that experience UV damage e.g. plastics and car  
CC upholstery. CFMs are useful in the flower industry, in the development of  
CC new varieties of flowering plants. Other contemplated uses include,  
CC expression markers, general reporter molecules, photon traps, UV sinks or  
CC in sunscreens. CFMs modify visible colour in edible and/or ornamental  
CC fungal species, and in fruits and vegetables to enhance their  
CC marketability. CFMs embedded in a gel matrix improve image quality in  
CC situations of distorted light spectra (biomatrix). The first all-protein  
CC chromophore to be isolated was Green Fluorescent protein (GFP). The  
CC current sequence represents the N-terminal amino acid sequence of a  
CC colour-facilitating molecule (CFM)

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 42;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAK 5  
Db 1 SVIAK 5

RESULT 9  
AAAY97148  
ID AAY97148 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

XX AC AAY97148;  
XX DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)  
XX DE Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 2.  
XX KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;  
KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunsreen; ultra violet;  
KW UV filter.

XX OS Acropora horrida.

XX PN WO200046233-A1.

XX PD 10-AUG-2000.

XX PF 02-FEB-2000; 2000WO-AU000056.

XX PR 02-FEB-1999; 99AU-00008463.

XX PA (UNSY) UNIV SYDNEY.

XX PI Hoegh-Guldberg O, Dove S;

XX DR WPI; 2000-532892/48.

XX PT Novel pigment protein derived from corals capable of emitting  
PT fluorescence upon irradiation by incident light useful as tissue marker,  
PT fluorescent marker or general dyestuff.

XX PS Claim 4; Page 42; 49pp; English.

XX CC The N-terminal peptides shown in AAY97147-48 are from pigment protein  
CC from coral tissue (PPCT). PPCT is capable of emitting fluorescence upon  
CC irradiation by incident light whose maximal absorbance is in the range of  
CC 320-600 nm and a maximal fluorescence emission is in the range of 300-700  
CC nm. PPCT may be used as a tissue marker, fluorescent marker (e.g. to  
CC follow gene expression in transformed tissues) or general dyestuff (all  
CC claimed). PPCT may also be used in sunsreen formulations or UV filters  
CC (both claimed)

XX SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 3; Length 17;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 45;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5

Db 1 SVIAK 5

RESULT 10

AAAY97151

ID AAY97151 standard; peptide; 18 AA.

XX AC AAY97151;

XX DT 04-DEC-2000 (first entry)

XX DE Pigment protein from coral tissue N-terminal peptide 3.

XX KW N-terminal; pigment protein from coral tissue; PPCT; fluorescence;  
KW tissue marker; fluorescent marker; dyestuff; sunsreen; ultra violet;  
KW UV filter.

XX OS Acropora aspera.



CC homology studies with hCdc5 protein

XX  
SQ Sequence 50 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 50;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels

QY	1	S	V	I	A	K	5
Db	26	S	V	I	A	K	30

RESULT 13

ABG14062  
ID ABG14062 standard; protein; 73 AA.

AC ABG14062;

DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)

Novel human diagnostic protein #14053.

Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic; food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.

XX  
OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200175067-A2.

PD 11-OCT-2001.

PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.

PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.

PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.

PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.

PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;

DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.

DR N-PSDB; AAS78249.

PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in  
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations  
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess  
PT biodiversity.

PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 44421; 103pp; English.

The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II) sequences. (II) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at [ftp.wipo.int/pub/published/pct](http://wipo.int/pub/published/pct) sequences

SQ Sequence 73 AA;

```
Query Match      100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 73;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
24 SVIAK 28  
Db

RESULT 14

ABP34419  
ID ABP34419 standard; protein; 73 AA.

AC ABP34419;

DT 09-JUL-2002 (first entry)

Human isomerase-like ORF3392 protein, SEO ID NO:6784.

KW Human; ORF; open reading frame; ORFX; drug screening; diagnosis;  
 KW disease monitoring; cytokine; cell proliferation; cell differentiation;  
 KW immune modulation; haematopoiesis regulation; tissue growth;  
 KW angiogenesis; activin; inhibin; chemotactic; chemokinetic; haemostatic;  
 KW thrombolytic; tumour inhibition; bodily characteristics; fertility;  
 KW behaviour; cancer; proliferative disorder; neurological disorder;  
 KW cardiovascular disease; immune system disorder; organ transplantation;  
 KW tissue growth disorder; tissue regeneration disorder; diabetes mellitus;  
 KW hypothyroidism; cholesterol ester storage disease; infection; vulnery;  
 KW vasotropic; antipertic; antidiabetic; cyostatic; neotropic;  
 KW neuroprotective; antiatherosclerotic; anticoagulant; thrombolytic;  
 KW cardiant; hypotensive; antihyroid; antiinflammatory; immunomodulator;  
 KW dermatological; analgesic; virucide; antibacterial; fungicide.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200190366-A2.

PD 29-NOV-2001.

24-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US017076.

PR 24-MAY-2000; 2000US-0206690P.

PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.

PI Leach MD, Shimkets RA;

DR WPI; 2002-106200/14.  
DR N-PSDB; ABN78445.

Novel human polypeptides and polynucleotides useful for diagnosing, preventing and treating cardiovascular disease, neurodegenerative, hyperproliferative disorders and disorders related to organ transplantation.

PS Claim 10; Page 1943; 2508pp; English.

Sequences ABP31028-ABP35561 represent 4534 novel human proteins designated ORF (open reading frame) 1-4534, and sequences ABN75054-ABN79587 represent cDNAs encoding them. The invention also encompasses polypeptides at least 80% identical to the ORF1-ORF4534 (collectively referred to as ORFX) proteins, polynucleotides at least 85% identical to the ORFX nucleic acid sequences, vectors and host cells comprising ORFX polynucleotides, the recombinant production of ORFX proteins, antibodies specific for ORFX proteins, methods of detecting ORFX polynucleotides and polypeptides, methods of screening for modulators of ORFX expression or activity, and methods of screening individuals for a predisposition to an ORFX-associated disorder. The ORFX proteins of the invention have a wide range of biological activities, such as cytokine, cell proliferation, cell differentiation, immune modulation, haematopoiesis regulation, tissue growth, angiogenesis, activin or inhibin activity, chemotactic/

XX

CC chemokinetic activity, haemostatic activity, thrombolytic activity,  
 CC receptor/ligand, antiinflammatory activity, tumour inhibition activity,  
 CC and antiinfective activity, and may also be involved in the determination  
 CC of bodily characteristics, fertility and behaviour. ORFX proteins,  
 CC nucleic acids and antibodies may be used in the treatment of cancers,  
 CC other proliferative disorders such as psoriasis and benign tumours,  
 CC neurological disorders such as epilepsy and Alzheimer's disease,  
 CC cardiovascular diseases, immune system disorders, disorders related to  
 CC organ transplantation, disorders of tissue growth and regeneration,  
 CC diseases such as diabetes mellitus, hypothyroidism, and cholesterol ester  
 CC storage disease, and infectious diseases caused by viral, bacterial,  
 CC fungal and other pathogens. ORFX nucleic acids may also be used as a  
 CC source of primers and probes, in the detection of ORFX genomic sequences  
 CC or transcripts, in the identification and cloning of homologous  
 CC sequences, in genetic diagnosis, and in forensic biology. The ORFX  
 CC nucleic acids may additionally be used to produce transgenic animals  
 CC which may be useful for studying the function and/or activity of ORFX  
 CC protein, and in drug screening. The ORFX proteins may also be used as  
 CC immunogens to generate specific antibodies, which are useful in the  
 CC diagnosis, treatment and monitoring of ORFX-associated diseases  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 73 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 73;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 64 SVIAK 68

## RESULT 15

ABP77483  
 ID ABP77483 standard; protein; 75 AA.

XX AC ABP77483;

XX DT 07-MAR-2003 (first entry)

XX DE N. gonorrhoeae amino acid sequence SEQ ID 1496.

XX KW Antibacterial; infection; vaccine; gene therapy.

XX OS Neisseria gonorrhoeae.

XX PN WO200279243-A2.

XX PD 10-OCT-2002.

XX PF 12-FEB-2002; 2002WO-IB002069.

XX PR 12-FEB-2001; 2001GB-00003424.

XX PA (CHIR-) CHIRON SPA.

XX PI Fontana MR, Pizza M, Massignani V, Monaci E;

XX DR WPI; 2003-058415/05.

XX DR N-PSDB; ABZ38453.

XX PT New protein from Neisseria gonorrhoeae, useful for the manufacture of a  
 PT medicament for treating or preventing N. gonorrhoeae infection.

XX PS Disclosure; Page 296; 815pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to proteins from Neisseria gonorrhoeae.  
 CC Also disclosed are the nucleic acid molecules encoding the proteins and  
 CC antibodies that specifically bind to the proteins. The composition  
 CC comprising the protein, nucleic acid or antibody is useful for the  
 CC manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing N. gonorrhoeae  
 CC infection, this may be in the form of a vaccine or gene therapy.  
 CC Sequences given in records ABP76736-ABP81046 represent nucleic acid

CC molecules of the invention

XX Sequence 75 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 6; Length 75;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5

|||  
 Db 30 SVIAK 34

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:17:04  
 Job time : 3.89549 secs



GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:19:43 ; Search time 10.5225 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
149.169 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1

Perfect score: 21

Sequence: 1 SVIAK 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1292805 seqs, 313927144 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1292805

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Published Applications AA.\*

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2: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/PTC\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US05\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US06\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US07\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
6: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/PTCUS\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
7: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US08\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
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11: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09C\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
12: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
13: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10A\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
14: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10B\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
15: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10C\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*  
16: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
17: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60\_NEW\_PUB.pep.\*  
18: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60\_PUBCOMB.pep.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	21	100.0	50	9	US-09-757-049A-6
2	21	100.0	52	9	US-09-912-962-14
3	21	100.0	55	12	US-10-424-599-235707
4	21	100.0	63	16	US-10-437-963-201620
5	21	100.0	66	12	US-10-424-599-281604
6	21	100.0	72	12	US-10-424-599-259733
7	21	100.0	73	11	US-09-864-408A-6784
8	21	100.0	76	12	US-10-276-774-2542
9	21	100.0	102	9	US-09-738-973-196
10	21	100.0	102	9	US-09-854-133-196
11	21	100.0	102	14	US-10-144-649A-196
12	21	100.0	107	12	US-10-424-599-200366
13	21	100.0	138	12	US-10-424-599-252896
14	21	100.0	142	12	US-10-425-114-39108
15	21	100.0	156	10	US-09-892-398-4

16	21	100.0	156	10	US-09-892-398-45	Sequence 46, Appl
17	21	100.0	161	12	US-10-424-599-283302	Sequence 283302,
18	21	100.0	165	12	US-10-424-599-280513	Sequence 280513,
19	21	100.0	167	15	US-10-369-493-10328	Sequence 10328, A
20	21	100.0	169	16	US-10-437-963-137115	Sequence 137115,
21	21	100.0	189	12	US-10-424-599-236262	Sequence 236262,
22	21	100.0	192	12	US-10-425-114-64027	Sequence 64027, A
23	21	100.0	193	12	US-10-424-599-180029	Sequence 180029,
24	21	100.0	196	12	US-10-425-114-72020	Sequence 72020, A
25	21	100.0	196	12	US-10-425-114-72021	Sequence 72021, A
26	21	100.0	208	12	US-10-424-599-209489	Sequence 209489,
27	21	100.0	233	14	US-10-156-761-9990	Sequence 9990, Ap
28	21	100.0	242	12	US-10-424-599-252176	Sequence 252176,
29	21	100.0	244	15	US-10-369-493-21085	Sequence 21085, A
30	21	100.0	249	14	US-10-156-275-88	Sequence 88, Appl
31	21	100.0	260	10	US-09-935-338-105	Sequence 105, App
32	21	100.0	260	12	US-10-380-430-9	Sequence 9, Appli
33	21	100.0	263	12	US-10-282-122A-64121	Sequence 64121, A
34	21	100.0	268	12	US-10-282-122A-63475	Sequence 63475, A
35	21	100.0	273	16	US-10-287-226-374	Sequence 374, App
36	21	100.0	283	12	US-10-425-114-53397	Sequence 53397, A
37	21	100.0	283	12	US-10-425-114-71886	Sequence 71886, A
38	21	100.0	283	12	US-10-425-114-72284	Sequence 72284, A
39	21	100.0	319	9	US-09-864-761-34819	Sequence 34819, A
40	21	100.0	320	9	US-09-886-055-121	Sequence 121, App
41	21	100.0	320	10	US-09-804-231-121	Sequence 121, App
42	21	100.0	320	11	US-09-844-861A-6	Sequence 6, Appli
43	21	100.0	320	12	US-10-343-650A-206	Sequence 206, App
44	21	100.0	320	14	US-10-017-161-942	Sequence 942, App
45	21	100.0	320	15	US-10-292-798-816	Sequence 816, App

#### ALIGNMENTS

#### RESULT 1

US-09-757-049A-6  
; Sequence 6, Application US/09757049A  
; Patent No. US20020127702A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: BERNSTEIN, Harold S.  
; APPLICANT: COUGHLIN, Shaun R.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR REGULATING CELL CYCLE  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PROGRESSION  
; FILE REFERENCE: UCSF-020/02US  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/757,049A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-01-08  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/156,316  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-09-18  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/060,688  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-09-22  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 50  
; SOFTWARE: Patent in Ver. 2.1  
; SEQ ID NO 6  
; LENGTH: 50  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
US-09-757-049A-6

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 9; Length 50;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5

Db 26 SVIAK 30

#### RESULT 2

US-09-912-962-14  
; Sequence 14, Application US/09912962  
; Patent No. US20020076719A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: de Lange, Titia  
Broccoli, Dominique  
Smogorzewska, Agata  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TELOMERE REPEAT BINDING FACTOR AND  
DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC USE THEREOF  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: KLAUBER & JACKSON  
STREET: 411 Hackensack Avenue  
CITY: Hackensack  
STATE: New Jersey  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 07601  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/912,962  
FILING DATE: 25-Jul-2001  
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/018,635  
FILING DATE: 04-FEB-1998  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: David A. Jackson  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 600-1-142 CIPI  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800  
TELEFAX: 201-343-1684  
TELEX: 133521  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 52 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:  
US-09-912-962-14

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 9; Length 52;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
Db 27 SVIAK 31

RESULT 3  
US-10-424-599-235707  
; Sequence 235707, Application US/10424599  
; Publication No. US20040031072A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: La Rosa Thomas J  
; APPLICANT: Kovalic David K  
; APPLICANT: Zhou Yihua  
; APPLICANT: Cao Yongwei  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Soy Nucleic Acid Molecules and Other Molecules Associated With  
; FILE REFERENCE: 38-21(53223)B  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/424,599  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-04-28  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 285684  
; SEQ ID NO 235707  
; LENGTH: 55  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Glycine max  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Clone ID: PAT\_MRT3847\_54872C.1.pap

US-10-424-599-235707

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 12; Length 55;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
Db 25 SVIAK 29

RESULT 4  
US-10-437-963-201620  
; Sequence 201620, Application US/10437963  
; Publication No. US20040123343A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: La Rosa, Thomas J.  
; APPLICANT: Kovalic, David K.  
; APPLICANT: Zhou, Yihua  
; APPLICANT: Cao, Yongwei  
; APPLICANT: Wu, Wei  
; APPLICANT: Boukharov, Andrey A.  
; APPLICANT: Barbazuk, Brad  
; APPLICANT: Li, Ping  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Rice Nucleic Acid Molecules and Other Molecules Associated With  
; FILE REFERENCE: 38-21(53221)B  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/437,963  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-05-14  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 204966  
; SEQ ID NO 201620  
; LENGTH: 63  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Oryza sativa  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Clone ID: PAT\_MRT4530\_96978C.1.pap  
US-10-437-963-201620

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 63;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
Db 22 SVIAK 26

RESULT 5  
US-10-424-599-281604  
; Sequence 281604, Application US/10424599  
; Publication No. US20040031072A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: La Rosa Thomas J  
; APPLICANT: Kovalic David K  
; APPLICANT: Zhou Yihua  
; APPLICANT: Cao Yongwei  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Soy Nucleic Acid Molecules and Other Molecules Associated With  
; FILE REFERENCE: 38-21(53223)B  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/424,599  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-04-28  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 285684  
; SEQ ID NO 281604  
; LENGTH: 66  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Glycine max  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Clone ID: PAT\_MRT3847\_96309C.1.pap  
US-10-424-599-281604

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 12; Length 66;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY      1 SVIAK 5
Db      57 SVIAK 61

US-10-424-599-259733
; Sequence 259733, Application US/10424599
; Publication No. US20040031072A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: La Rosa Thomas J
; APPLICANT: Kovalic David K
; APPLICANT: Zhou Yihua
; APPLICANT: Cao Yongwei
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Soy Nucleic Acid Molecules and Other Molecules Associated With
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Plants and Uses Thereof for Plant Improvement
; FILE REFERENCE: 38-21(53223)B
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/424,599
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-04-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 285684
; SEQ ID NO 259733
; LENGTH: 72
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Glycine max
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Clone ID: PAT_MRT3847_76564C.1.pap
US-10-424-599-259733

Query Match      100.0%; Score 21; DB 12; Length 72;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 SVIAK 5
Db      32 SVIAK 36

RESULT 7
US-09-864-408A-6784
; Sequence 6784, Application US/09864408A
; Publication No. US20040009474A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Leach, Martin D
; APPLICANT: Shinkets, Richard A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: No. US20040009474A1 Human Polynucleotides and Polypeptides Encod
; FILE REFERENCE: 21402-012
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/864,408A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-24
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/206,690
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-24
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 9068
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 6784
; LENGTH: 73
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc_feature
; LOCATION: (17)..(17)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Wherein Xaa may be any naturally occurring amino acid
US-09-864-408A-6784

Query Match      100.0%; Score 21; DB 11; Length 73;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 SVIAK 5
Db      64 SVIAK 68

RESULT 8
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US-10-276-774-2542
; Sequence 2542, Application US/10276774
; Publication No. US20040053245A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hyseq, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Tang, Y. Tom et al
; TITLE OF INVENTION: No. US20040053245A1el Nucleic Acids and Polypeptides
; FILE REFERENCE: 21272-030
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/276,774
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-11-18
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/560,875
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-27
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/496,914
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-02-03
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 2700
; SOFTWARE: Custom
; SEQ ID NO 2542
; LENGTH: 76
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc_feature
; LOCATION: (1)..(76)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = any amino acid or nothing
US-10-276-774-2542
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Query Match      100.0%; Score 21; DB 12; Length 76;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 SVIAK 5
Db      24 SVIAK 28
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```
RESULT 9
US-09-738-973-196
; Sequence 196, Application US/09738973
; Patent No. US20020110563A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Reed, Steven G.
; APPLICANT: Henderson, Robert A.
; APPLICANT: Lodes, Michael J.
; APPLICANT: Fling, Steven P.
; APPLICANT: Mohamath, Raodoh
; APPLICANT: Algate, Paul A.
; APPLICANT: Secrist, Heather
; APPLICANT: Indirias, Carol Yoseph
; APPLICANT: Benson, Darin R.
; APPLICANT: Elliot, Mark
; APPLICANT: Mannion, Jane
; APPLICANT: Kalos, Michael D.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE THERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF LUNG CANCER
; FILE REFERENCE: 210121.475C9
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/738,973
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-12-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 587
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 196
; LENGTH: 102
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Homo sapien
US-09-738-973-196
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Query Match      100.0%; Score 21; DB 9; Length 102;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 SVIAK 5
Db      44 SVIAK 48
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## RESULT 10

US-09-854-133-196  
; Sequence 196, Application US/09854133  
; Publication No. US20020183499A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Lodes, Michael J.  
; APPLICANT: Mohamath, Raodch  
; APPLICANT: Henderson, Robert A.  
; APPLICANT: Benson, Darin R.  
; APPLICANT: Secrist, Heather

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR  
; THE THERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF LUNG CANCER  
; FILE REFERENCE: 210121.475C10

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/854,133

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-05-11

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 735

; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0

; SEQ ID NO 196

; LENGTH: 102

; TYPE: PRT

; ORGANISM: Homo sapien

US-09-854-133-196

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 9; Length 102;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIK 5

Db 44 SVIK 48

## RESULT 11

US-10-144-649A-196

; Sequence 196, Application US/10144649A

; Publication No. US20030118599A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Lodes, Michael J.

; APPLICANT: Wang, Tongtong

; APPLICANT: Fan, Liqun

; APPLICANT: Algate, Paul A.

; APPLICANT: McNeill, Patricia D.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR

; THE THERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF LUNG CANCER

; FILE REFERENCE: 210121.475C11

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/144,649A

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-08-21

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 749

; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0

; SEQ ID NO 196

; LENGTH: 102

; TYPE: PRT

; ORGANISM: Homo sapien

US-10-144-649A-196

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 14; Length 102;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIK 5

Db 44 SVIK 48

## RESULT 12

US-10-424-599-200366

; Sequence 200366, Application US/10424599

; Publication No. US20040031072A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: La Rosa Thomas J

; APPLICANT: Kovalic David K

; APPLICANT: Zhou Yihua

; APPLICANT: Cao Yongwei  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Soy Nucleic Acid Molecules and Other Molecules Associated With  
; Plants and Uses Thereof for Plant Improvement  
; FILE REFERENCE: 38-21(53223)B  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/424,599  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-04-28  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 285684  
; SEQ ID NO 200366  
; LENGTH: 107  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Glycine max  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: unsure  
; LOCATION: (1)..(107)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: unsure at all xaa locations  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Clone ID: PAT\_MRT3847\_22957C.1.pap  
US-10-424-599-200366

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 12; Length 107;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIK 5

Db 5 SVIK 9

## RESULT 13

US-10-424-599-252896

; Sequence 252896, Application US/10424599

; Publication No. US20040031072A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: La Rosa Thomas J

; APPLICANT: Kovalic David K

; APPLICANT: Zhou Yihua

; APPLICANT: Cao Yongwei

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Soy Nucleic Acid Molecules and Other Molecules Associated With  
; Plants and Uses Thereof for Plant Improvement

; FILE REFERENCE: 38-21(53223)B

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/424,599

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-04-28

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 285684

; SEQ ID NO 252896

; LENGTH: 138

; TYPE: PRT

; ORGANISM: Glycine max

; FEATURE:

; OTHER INFORMATION: Clone ID: PAT\_MRT3847\_70391C.1.pap

US-10-424-599-252896

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 12; Length 138;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIK 5

Db 125 SVIK 129

## RESULT 14

US-10-425-114-39108

; Sequence 39108, Application US/10425114

; Publication No. US20040034888A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Liu, Jingdong

; APPLICANT: Zhou, Yihua

; APPLICANT: Kovalic, David K.

; APPLICANT: Screen, Steven E

; APPLICANT: Tabaska, Jack E

; APPLICANT: Cao, Yongwei

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Nucleic Acid Molecules and Other Molecules Associated With  
; Plants and Uses Thereof for Plant Improvement

; FILE REFERENCE: 38-21(53313)B  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/425,114  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-04-28  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 73128  
; SEQ ID NO 39108  
; LENGTH: 142  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Zea mays  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Clone ID: 700208712\_FLI.pgp  
US-10-425-114-39108

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 12; Length 142;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.2e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
|||  
Db 41 SVIAK 45

RESULT 15  
US-09-892-398-4  
; Sequence 4, Application US/09892398  
; Publication No. US20030028002A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Hirai, Hiroshi  
; Sherr, Charles  
; Inoue, Kazushi  
; Bodner, Sarah M.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CYCLIN-D BINDING FACTOR, AND USES  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 46  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSER: David A. Jackson, Esq.  
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Ave, Continental Plaza, 4th  
; Floor  
; CITY: Hackensack  
; STATE: New Jersey  
; COUNTRY: USA  
; ZIP: 07601  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/892,398  
; FILING DATE: 27-Jun-2001  
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>  
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,590  
; FILING DATE: <Unknown>  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1340-1-002 N CP2  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800  
; TELEFAX: 201-343-1684  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 156 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: <Unknown>  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein  
; HYPOTHEetical: NO  
; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal  
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
; ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:  
US-09-892-398-4

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 10; Length 156;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.8e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAK 5  
|||  
Db 79 SVIAK 83  
Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:51:20  
Job time : 10.5225 secs

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:12:47 ; Search time 1.30123 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
1212.385 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1  
Perfect score: 21  
Sequence: 1 SVIAK 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1017041 seqs, 315518202 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1017041

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000  
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SPTREMBL\_25.\*

1: sp\_archaea.\*  
2: sp\_bacteria.\*  
3: sp\_fungi.\*  
4: sp\_human.\*  
5: sp\_invertebrate.\*  
6: sp\_mammal.\*  
7: sp\_mhc.\*  
8: sp\_organelle.\*  
9: sp\_phase.\*  
10: sp\_plant.\*  
11: sp\_rodent.\*  
12: sp\_virus.\*  
13: sp\_vertebrate.\*  
14: sp\_unclassified.\*  
15: sp\_virus.\*  
16: sp\_bacteriap.\*  
17: sp\_archaeap.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	21	100.0	63	Q9XT66	Q9xt66 canis famil
2	21	100.0	75	Q8CRL6	Q8crl6 staphylococ
3	21	100.0	95	Q8EVM5	Q8evm5 mycoplasma
4	21	100.0	98	Q8P4C6	Q8p4c6 xanthomonas
5	21	100.0	107	Q7YUB8	Q7yub8 aphelenchus
6	21	100.0	111	Q92227	Q92227 mus musculus
7	21	100.0	126	Q8HAJ2	Q8haj2 bacterioph
8	21	100.0	126	Q8C8J3	Q8c8j3 mus musculus
9	21	100.0	132	O17211	O17211 caenorhabdi
10	21	100.0	135	Q8SC48	Q8sc48 stx2 conver
11	21	100.0	141	Q8EVB3	Q8evb3 streptococ
12	21	100.0	141	Q89P48	Q89p48 bradyrhizob
13	21	100.0	152	Q8VK36	Q8vk36 mycobacteri
14	21	100.0	152	Q7U080	Q7u080 mycobacteri
15	21	100.0	161	Q9XJ06	Q9xjq6 bacterioph
16	21	100.0	161	Q8ZVL5	Q8zvl5 pyrobaculum

17	21	100.0	162	9	Q8HA15	Q8hal5 bacterioph
18	21	100.0	164	16	Q8EXA9	Q8exa9 leptospira
19	21	100.0	171	16	Q98R43	Q98r43 mycoplasma
20	21	100.0	172	9	Q8HAE9	Q8hae9 salmonella
21	21	100.0	175	3	Q00300	Q00300 ajellomyces
22	21	100.0	175	3	Q9P436	Q9p436 ajellomyces
23	21	100.0	175	3	Q9P433	Q9p433 ajellomyces
24	21	100.0	175	3	Q9P439	Q9p439 ajellomyces
25	21	100.0	175	3	Q9P435	Q9p435 ajellomyces
26	21	100.0	175	3	Q9P437	Q9p437 ajellomyces
27	21	100.0	175	3	Q9P434	Q9p434 ajellomyces
28	21	100.0	176	13	P87467	P87467 gallus gall
29	21	100.0	177	11	Q9CVJ7	Q9cvj7 mus musculu
30	21	100.0	181	16	Q8RY51	Q8ry51 anabaena sp
31	21	100.0	188	16	Q99V25	Q99v25 staphylococ
32	21	100.0	188	16	Q8NX89	Q8nx89 staphylococ
33	21	100.0	191	11	P97753	P97753 mus sp. gag
34	21	100.0	192	16	Q8R852	Q8r852 thermoaer
35	21	100.0	196	16	Q8G813	Q8g813 bifidobacte
36	21	100.0	197	16	Q9AAV8	Q9aav8 caulobacter
37	21	100.0	199	2	O52946	O52946 bacillus su
38	21	100.0	200	16	Q8Y9M4	Q8y9m4 listeria mo
39	21	100.0	203	10	Q9SW28	Q9sw28 arabidopsis
40	21	100.0	209	16	Q8FS11	Q8fs11 corynebacte
41	21	100.0	218	5	Q9NGJ5	Q9ngj5 leishmania
42	21	100.0	219	16	Q9F8V9	Q9f8v9 agrobacteri
43	21	100.0	221	5	Q9SP04	Q9sp04 goniorpora t
44	21	100.0	223	2	Q9AHZ2	Q9ahz2 photorhabdu
45	21	100.0	224	12	Q69112	Q69112 herpes simp

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
Q9XT66 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 63 AA.  
AC Q9XT66;  
DT 01-NOV-1999 (TREMBLrel. 12, Created)  
DT 01-NOV-1999 (TREMBLrel. 12, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TREMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)  
DE C-myb (Fragment).  
GN C-MYB.  
OS Canis familiaris (Dog).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Canidae; Canis.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9615;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX MEDLINE=9265967; PubMed=10331940;  
RA Li R., Mignot E., Faraco J., Kadotani H., Cantanese J., Zhao B.,  
RA Lin X., Hinton L., Ostrander E.A., Patterson D.F., de Jong P.J.;  
RT "Construction and characterization of an eightfold redundant dog  
genomic bacterial artificial chromosome library."  
RL Genomics 58:9-17(1999).  
RN [2]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RA Kodatani H., Mignot E.;  
RL Submitted (NOV-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: NUCLEAR (BY SIMILARITY).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 MYB-LIKE DOMAIN.  
DR EMBL; AF103748; AAD40574.1; -.  
DR HSSP; P06876; IMBG.  
DR GO; GO:0005634; C:nucleus; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0003677; F:DNA binding; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR001005; Myb DNA binding.  
DR Pfam; PF00249; myb DNA-binding; 2.  
DR SMART; SM00717; SANT; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00037; MYB\_1; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00334; MYB\_2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00090; MYB\_3; 1.  
KW Nuclear protein.  
FT NON\_TER 1 1

```

FT NON TER 63 63
SQ SEQUENCE 63 AA; 7707 MW; D8C86265802F3C9F CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 6; Length 63;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5
Db 19 SVIAK 23

RESULT 2
Q8CRL6 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 75 AA.
ID Q8CRL6;
AC Q8CRL6;
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)
DE Conserved hypothetical protein.
GN SE1742.
OS Staphylococcus epidermidis.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Staphylococcus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1282;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=ATCC 12228;
RA Zhang Y., Ren S., Li H., Fu G., Lu L., Lu G., Jia J., Tu Y., Qin Z.,
RL Submitted (NOV-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AE016749; AAO05341.1;
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 75 AA; 8090 MW; 9B017C60D9C61D9F CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 75;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5
Db 71 SVIAK 75

RESULT 3
Q8EYW5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 95 AA.
ID Q8EYW5;
AC Q8EYW5;
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Ribosomal protein L27.
GN MYP4440.
OS Mycoplasma penetrans.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Mollicutes; Mycoplasmataceae; Mycoplasma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=28227;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=HF-2;
RX MEDLINE=22354719; PubMed=12466555;
RA Sasaki Y., Ishikawa J., Yamashita A., Oshima K., Kenri T., Furuya K.,
RA Yoshino C., Horino A., Shiba T., Sasaki T., Hattori M.;
RT "The complete genomic sequence of Mycoplasma penetrans, an
RT intracellular bacterial pathogen in humans.";
RL Nucleic Acids Res 30:5293-5300(2002).
DR EMBL; AF004171; BAC44234.1;
DR GO; GO:003622; C:intracellular; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005840; C:ribosome; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0003735; F:structural constituent of ribosome; IEA.
DR GO; GO:006412; P:protein biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR001684; Ribosomal L27.
DR Pfam; PF01016; Ribosomal L27; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00063; RibosomalL27.
DR ProDom; PD003114; Ribosomal_L27; 1.

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DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR00062; L27; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00831; RIBOSOMAL_L27; 1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 95 AA; 10464 MW; 735D951C94B7A730 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5
Db 91 SVIAK 95

RESULT 4
Q8P4C6 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 98 AA.
ID Q8P4C6;
AC Q8P4C6;
DT 01-OCT-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 22, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 22, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein XCC3784.
GN XCC3784.
OS Xanthomonas campestris (pv. campestris).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Xanthomonadales;
OC Xanthomonadaceae; Xanthomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=340;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=ATCC 33913 / NCPPB 528;
RX MEDLINE=22022145; PubMed=12024217;
RA da Silva A.C.R., Ferro J.A., Reinach F.C., Farah C.S., Furlan L.R.,
RA Quaggio R.B., Monteiro-Vitorello C.B., Van Sluys M.A., Almeida N.F.,
RA Alves L.M.C., do Amaral A.M., Bertolini M.C., Camargo L.E.A.,
RA Camarotte G., Cannavan F., Cardozo J., Chambergo F., Ciapina L.P.,
RA Cicarelli R.M.B., Coutinho L.L., Cursino-Santos J.R., El-Dorri H.,
RA Faria J.B., Ferreira A.J.S., Ferreira R.C.C., Ferro M.I.T.,
RA Fornighieri E.F., Franco M.C., Greggio C.C., Gruber A.,
RA Katsuyama A.M., Kishi L.T., Leite R.P., Lemos E.G.M., Lemos M.V.F.,
RA Locali E.C., Machado M.A., Madeira A.M.B.N., Martinez-Rossi N.M.,
RA Martins E.C., Meidanis J., Menck C.F.M., Miyaki C.Y., Moon D.H.,
RA Moreira L.M., Novo M.T.M., Okura V.K., Oliveira M.C., Oliveira V.R.,
RA Pereira H.A., Rossi A., Sena J.A.D., Silva C., de Souza R.F.,
RA Spinola L.A.F., Takita M.A., Tamura R.E., Teixeira E.C., Tezza R.I.D.,
RA Trindade dos Santos M., Truffi D., Tsai S.M., White F.F.,
RA Setubal J.C., Kitajima J.P.;
RT "Comparison of the genomes of two Xanthomonas pathogens with differing
RT host specificities".
RL Nature 417:453-463(2002).
DR EMBL; AE012499; AAM43030.1;
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004872; F:receptor activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005215; F:transporter activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016998; P:cell wall catabolism; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006810; P:transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002482; LSM.
DR Pfam; PF01476; LSM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00430; TONB DEPENDENT REC 1; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 98 AA; 10593 MW; 0DB6218EB6AFA60 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 98;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5
Db 56 SVIAK 60

RESULT 5
Q7YUB8

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ID Q7YUB8      PRELIMINARY;      PRT;      107 AA.
AC Q7YUB8;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Glutaredoxin.
GN GLX-1.
OS Aphelenchus avenae (Mycophagous nematode).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Nematoda; Chromadorea; Tylenchida; Aphelenchoidea;
OC Aphelenchidae; Aphelenchus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=70226;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Browne J.A., Goyal K., Tumacliffe A., Burnell A.;
RT "Expression of a glutaredoxin gene induced by desiccation and
RT oxidative stress in the anhydrobiotic nematode Aphelenchus avenae.";
RL Submitted (JUL-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AY340999; AAQ20895.1; -.
SQ SEQUENCE 107 AA; 11614 MW; CB0396A67FEC9C32 CRC64;

Query Match      100.0%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 107;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 10 SVIAK 14

RESULT 6
Q92227
ID Q92227      PRELIMINARY;      PRT;      111 AA.
AC Q92227;
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Created)
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Similar to DNA polymerase beta.
GN POLB.
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Strausberg R.;
RL Submitted (APR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; BC006681; AAH06681.1; -.
DR MGI; 97740; Polb.
DR GO; GO:0006916; P:anti-apoptosis; IMP.
DR GO; GO:0008220; P:necrosis; IMP.
DR InterPro; IPR003583; HHH 1.
DR SMART; SM00278; HhH1.1.
SQ SEQUENCE 111 AA; 12247 MW; E81BBACDFA3B44F CRC64;

Query Match      100.0%; Score 21; DB 11; Length 111;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 44 SVIAK 48

RESULT 7
Q8HAJ2
ID Q8HAJ2      PRELIMINARY;      PRT;      126 AA.
AC Q8HAJ2;
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)
DE Antitermination protein Q.
GN Q.
OS Bacteriophage LC159.

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OC Viruses
OX NCBI_TaxID=210928;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=159;
RA Muniesa M., Jofre J.;
RT "Variability of shiga converting bacteriophages in E. coli O157:H7
RT strains of human origin isolated from the same outbreak.";
RL Submitted (SEP-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AF548456; AAN59919.1; -.
SQ SEQUENCE 126 AA; 14230 MW; B8F1776A0329F55A CRC64;

Query Match      100.0%; Score 21; DB 9; Length 126;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 3 SVIAK 7

RESULT 8
Q8C8J3
ID Q8C8J3      PRELIMINARY;      PRT;      126 AA.
AC Q8C8J3;
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent methyltransferases
DE structure containing protein.
GN 4732479N06RIK.
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Cerebellum;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851;
RA The FANTOM Consortium,
RA the RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group Phase I & II Team;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
RL Nature 420:563-573 (2002).
DR EMBL; AK046928; BAC32921.1; -.
DR MGI; 2442530; 4732479N06RIK.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 126 AA; 14568 MW; 0AB92B67189578CD CRC64;

Query Match      100.0%; Score 21; DB 11; Length 126;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 45 SVIAK 49

RESULT 9
O17211
ID O17211      PRELIMINARY;      PRT;      132 AA.
AC O17211;
DT 01-JAN-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 05, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 05, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE CO1B12.7 protein.
GN CO1B12.7
OS Caenorhabditis elegans.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Nematoda; Chromadorea; Rhabditida; Rhabditoidea;
OC Rhabditidae; Peloderinae; Caenorhabditis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=6239;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

```

RC STRAIN=Bristol N2;  
 RX MEDLINE=94150718; PubMed=7906398;  
 RA Wilson R., Ainscough R., Anderson K., Baynes C., Berks M., Coulson A.,  
 RA Bonfield J., Burton J., Connell M., Copsey I., Cooper J., Fulton L.,  
 RA Craxton M., Dear S., Du Z., Durbin R., Favello A., Fulton L.,  
 RA Gardner A., Green P., Hawkins T., Hillier L., Jier M., Johnston L.,  
 RA Jones M., Kershaw J., Kirsten J., Laister N., Latreille P.,  
 RA Lightning J., Lloyd C., McMurray A., Mortimore B., O'Callaghan M.,  
 RA Parsons J., Percy C., Rifkin L., Roopra A., Saunders D., Showkeen R.,  
 RA Smaildon N., Smith A., Sonhammer E., Staden R., Sulston J.,  
 RA Thierry-Mieg J., Thomas K., Vaudin M., Vaughan K., Waterston R.,  
 RA Watson A., Weinstock L., Wilkinson-Sproat J., Wohlman P.,  
 RT "2.2 Mb of contiguous nucleotide sequence from chromosome III of *C.  
 elegans*."  
 RL Nature 368:32-38 (1994).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=Bristol N2;  
 RA Scheet P., Maggi L.;  
 RT "The sequence of *C. elegans* cosmid C01B12.1";  
 RL Submitted (SEP-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 RN [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=Bristol N2;  
 RA Waterston R.;  
 RL EMBL; AF025458; AAB70973.1; --  
 DR F1R; T32373; T32373.  
 DR WormPep; C01B12.1; CE07795.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 132 AA; 15750 MW; A2C8BA7465940DF2 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 5; Length 132;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 25 SVIAK 29

RESULT 10  
 Q8SC48  
 ID Q8SC48 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 135 AA.  
 AC Q8SC48;  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Created)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)  
 DE Hypothetical protein.  
 OS Stx2 converting bacteriophage I.  
 OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Caudovirales; Siphoviridae;  
 OC Lambda-like viruses.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=180816;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=Stx2 phage-I;  
 RA Sato T., Shimizu T., Watarai M., Kobayashi M., Kano S., Hamabata T.,  
 RA Yamasaki S., Takeda Y.;  
 RT "Genomic sequence of Shiga toxin 2-converting phage isolated from  
 RT *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 Okayama strain and comparison with other  
 RL Submitted (DEC-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 DR EMBL; AF004402; BAB87967.1; --  
 DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.  
 DR GO; GO:0004872; F:receptor activity; IEA.  
 DR GO; GO:0005215; F:transporter activity; IEA.  
 DR GO; GO:0006810; P:transport; IEA.  
 DR InterPro; IPR000531; TonB boxC.  
 DR PROSITE; PS00430; TONS\_DEPENDENT\_REC\_1; 1.  
 KW Hypothetical protein.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 135 AA; 16106 MW; 15A614C2A739178C CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 9; Length 135;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1e+02;

Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 100 SVIAK 104  
 RESULT 11  
 Q8E7B3  
 ID Q8E7B3 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 141 AA.  
 AC Q8E7B3;  
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)  
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)  
 DE Hypothetical protein.  
 GN GBS0242.  
 OS Streptococcus agalactiae (serotype III).  
 OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Lactobacillales; Streptococcaceae;  
 OC Streptococcus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=216495;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=NEM316 / Serotype III;  
 RX MEDLINE=22242508; PubMed=12354221;  
 RA Glaser P., Rusniok C., Buchrieser C., Chevalier F., Frangeul L.,  
 RA Msadek T., Zouine M., Couve E., Lalioui L., Poyart C., Trieu-Cuot P.,  
 RA Kunst P.;  
 RT "Genome sequence of *Streptococcus agalactiae*, a pathogen causing  
 RT invasive neonatal disease."  
 RL MOL. Microbiol. 45:1499-1513 (2002).  
 DR EMBL; AL766844; CAD45887.1; --  
 DR SAGAList; gbs0242; --  
 KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 141 AA; 15937 MW; 924D2E86930763F5 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 141;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 21 SVIAK 25

RESULT 12  
 Q89P48  
 ID Q89P48 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 141 AA.  
 AC Q89P48;  
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Created)  
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)  
 DE Bll3635 protein.  
 GN Bll3635.  
 OS Bradyrhizobium japonicum.  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
 OC Bradyrhizobiaceae; Bradyrhizobium.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=375;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=USDA 110;  
 RX MEDLINE=22484998; PubMed=12597275;  
 RA Kaneko T., Nakamura Y., Sato S., Minamisawa K., Uchiimi T.,  
 RA Sasamoto S., Watanabe A., Idesawa K., Iriguchi M., Kawashima K.,  
 RA Kohara M., Matsumoto M., Shimpo S., Tsuruoka H., Wada T., Yamada M.,  
 RA Tabata S.;  
 RT "Complete genomic sequence of nitrogen-fixing symbiotic bacterium  
 RT *Bradyrhizobium japonicum* USDA110."  
 RL DNA Res. 9:189-197 (2002).  
 DR EMBL; AP005948; BAC48900.1; --  
 KW Complete proteome.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 141 AA; 14457 MW; 9F10019F39AD214B CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 141;

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 56 SVIAK 60

RESULT 13
Q8VK36 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 152 AA.
AC Q8VK36;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 24, Last annotation update)
DE 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase C terminal domain containing
DE protein.
GN MT1364.
OS Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Corynebacterineae; Mycobacteriaceae; Mycobacterium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1773;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=CDC 1551 / Oshkosh;
RA Fleischmann R.D., Alland D., Eisen J.A., Carpenter L., White O.,
RA Peterson J., DeBoy R., Dodson R., Gwinn M.L., Haft D., Hickey E.,
RA Kolonay J.F., Nelson W.C., Umayam L.A., Ermolaeva M.D., Salzberg S.L.,
RA Delcher A., Uterback T., Weidman J., Khouri H., Gill J., Mikula A.,
RA Bishai W.;
RT "Whole genome comparison of Mycobacterium tuberculosis clinical and
RT laboratory strains.";
RL Submitted (APR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; AE007009; AAK45627.1; -.
DR TIGR; MT1364; -.
DR GO; GO:0016702; F:oxidoreductase activity, acting on single d. . .; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR004360; Gly_bleo_diox.
DR Pfam; PF00903; Glyoxalase; 1.
KW Dioxygenase; Pyruvate.
SQ SEQUENCE 152 AA; 16626 MW; 60E64662DC2B343D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 152;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 81 SVIAK 85

RESULT 14
Q7U080 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 152 AA.
AC Q7U080;
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last sequence update)
DT 01-OCT-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 25, Last annotation update)
DE Conserved hypothetical protein.
GN MB1357C.
OS Mycobacterium bovis.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Corynebacterineae; Mycobacteriaceae; Mycobacterium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1765;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=AF2122/97;
RX MEDLINE=22709107; PubMed=12788972;
RA Garnier T., Eiglmeier K., Camus J.-C., Medina N., Mansoor H.,
RA Pryor M., Duthoy S., Grondin S., Lacroix C., Monsemp C., Simon S.,
RA Harris B., Atkin R., Doggett J., Mayes R., Keating L., Wheeler P.R.,
RA Parkhill J., Barrell B.G., Cole S.T., Gordon S.V., Hewinson R.G.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of Mycobacterium bovis.";
RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:7877-7882(2003).

DR EMBL; BX248338; CAD94218.1; -.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 152 AA; 16626 MW; 60E64662DC2B343D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 16; Length 152;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 81 SVIAK 85

RESULT 15
Q9XJQ6 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 161 AA.
ID Q9XJQ6;
AC Q9XJQ6;
DT 01-NOV-1999 (TrEMBLrel. 12, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1999 (TrEMBLrel. 12, Last sequence update)
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Last annotation update)
DE Q protein.
GN Q.
OS Bacteriophage 21.
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Caudovirales; Siphoviridae.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10743;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=20092464; PubMed=10628842;
RA Karch H., Schmidt H., Janetzki-Mittmann C., Scheef J., Kroeger M.;
RT "Shiga toxins even when different are encoded at identical positions
RT in the genomes of related temperate bacteriophages.";
RL Mol. Gen. Genet. 262:600-607(1999).
DR EMBL; AU237660; CAB39993.1; -.
SQ SEQUENCE 161 AA; 18497 MW; A1124675BB0F5896 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 9; Length 161;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 37 SVIAK 41

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:19:32
Job time : 13.5512 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:12:47 ; Search time 0.307377 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
847.008 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1  
Perfect score: 21  
Sequence: 1 SVIAK 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 141681 seqs, 52070155 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 141681

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt\_42.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	21	100.0	86	1 MINE AGRTS	Q8uax0 agrobacteri
2	21	100.0	95	1 RL27 MYCPE	Q8evw5 mycoplasma
3	21	100.0	101	1 SR19 METAC	Q8tyt3 methanosarc
4	21	100.0	101	1 SR19 METMA	Q8pwt7 methanosarc
5	21	100.0	134	1 Y47B HAETIN	Q57425 haemophilus
6	21	100.0	188	1 PUR3 STAAW	Q99v25 staphylococ
7	21	100.0	188	1 PUR3 STAAW	Q8nx89 staphylococ
8	21	100.0	224	1 RNH2 SYNPH	Q7u4c6 synchococcc
9	21	100.0	224	1 VGLL HSV2H	P28278 herpes simp
10	21	100.0	225	1 RS3 THEAC	Q9hir5 thermoplas
11	21	100.0	225	1 RS3 THEVO	Q97bx1 thermoplas
12	21	100.0	233	1 RNH2 STRAW	Q82kf0 streptomyce
13	21	100.0	236	1 FLGD BUCAI	P57421 buchneza ap
14	21	100.0	250	1 VNST PTPV	P03516 punta toro
15	21	100.0	253	1 EXBB XANCP	O34260 xanthomonas
16	21	100.0	263	1 KSGA MYCPN	P75113 m dimethyla
17	21	100.0	267	1 RS3 MYCGE	P47403 mycoplasma
18	21	100.0	271	1 EL2 RAT	P00774 rattus norv
19	21	100.0	282	1 CYL RHQVI	P81379 rhodospseudo
20	21	100.0	293	1 MAT4 NEUCR	P19392 neurospora
21	21	100.0	320	1 OYNI HUMAN	Q8m53 homo sapien
22	21	100.0	331	1 Y542 RICCN	Q92178 rickettsia
23	21	100.0	333	1 DPOB XENLA	O57383 xenopus lae
24	21	100.0	334	1 DPOB HUMAN	P06746 homo sapien
25	21	100.0	334	1 DPOB RAT	P06766 rattus norv
26	21	100.0	342	1 AQP7 HUMAN	O14520 homo sapien
27	21	100.0	415	1 MUAL THETN	Q8rd88 thermoanaer
28	21	100.0	430	1 RFBX SALT	P26400 salmonella
29	21	100.0	474	1 SAHH RALSO	Q8y387 ralstonia s
30	21	100.0	502	1 TEG CANAL	O93807 candida alb
31	21	100.0	528	1 CTKI YEAST	O03957 saccharomyc
32	21	100.0	562	1 SYR LACPL	Q88x53 lactobacill
33	21	100.0	563	1 SYR_ENTFA	Q831n1 enterococcu

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	MINE AGRTS	STANDARD;	PRT;	86 AA.
ID	MINE AGRTS	STANDARD;	PRT;	86 AA.
AC	Q8UAX0			
DT	10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last sequence update)			
DT	10-OCT-2003 (Rel. 42, Last annotation update)			
DE	Cell division topological specificity factor.			
GN	MINE OR ATU3247 OR AGR_L3134.			
OS	Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58 / ATCC 33970).			
OC	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;			
OC	Rhizobiaceae; Rhizobium/Agrobacterium group; Agrobacterium.			
OX	NCBI_TaxID=176299;			
RN	[1]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RX	MEDLINE=21608550; PubMed=11743193;			
RA	Wood D.W., Secubal J.C., Kaul R., Monks D.E., Kitajima J.P.,			
RA	Okura Y.K., Zhou Y., Chen L., Wood G.E., Almeida N.F. Jr., Woo L.,			
RA	Chen Y., Paulsen I.T., Eisen J.A., Karp P.D., Bovee D. Sr.,			
RA	Chapman P., Clendenning J., Deatherage G., Gillet W., Grant C.,			
RA	Kutyavina T., Levy R., Li M.-J., McClelland E., Palmieri A.,			
RA	Raymond C., Rouse G., Saenphimmachak C., Wu Z., Romero P., Gordon D.,			
RA	Zhang S., Yoo H., Tao Y., Biddle P., Jung M., Krespan W., Perry M.,			
RA	Gordon-Kamm B., Liao L., Kim S., Hendrick C., Zhao Z.-Y., Dolan M.,			
RA	Chumley F., Tingey S.V., Tomb J.-F., Gordon M.P., Olson M.V.,			
RT	Nester E.W.;			
RT	"The genome of the natural genetic engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens			
RT	C58.";			
RT	Science 294:2317-2323(2001).			
RN	[2]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RX	MEDLINE=21608551; PubMed=11743194;			
RA	Goodner B., Hinkle G., Gattung S., Miller N., Blanchard M.,			
RA	Quorillo B., Goldman B.S., Cao Y., Askenazi M., Halling C., Mullin L.,			
RA	Houmlel K., Gordon J., Vaudin M., Iartchouk O., Epp A., Liu F.,			
RA	Wollam C., Allinger M., Doughty D., Scott C., Leppas C., Markelz B.,			
RA	Flanagan C., Crowell C., Gursen J., Lomo C., Sear C., Strub G.,			
RA	Cielo C., Slater S.;			
RT	"Genome sequence of the plant pathogen and biotechnology agent			
RT	Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58.";			
RT	Science 294:2323-2328(2001).			
CC	-!- FUNCTION: Prevents the cell division inhibition by proteins minC			
CC	and mind at internal division sites while permitting inhibition at			
CC	polar sites. This ensures cell division at the proper site by			
CC	restricting the formation of a division septum at the midpoint of			
CC	the long axis of the cell (By similarity).			
CC	-!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the minE family.			
CC	-----			
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Q9cel2 lactococcus  
P38788 saccharomyc  
Q40545 nicotiana t  
P22317 alcaligenes  
Q11174 caenorhabdi  
Q08759 xenopus lae  
O76031 homo sapien  
Q9jhs4 mus musculu  
P06876 mus musculu  
P46200 bos taurus  
P10242 homo sapien  
P01103 gallus galli

34 21 100.0 564 1 SYR\_LACLA  
35 21 100.0 572 1 YHM4\_YEAST  
36 21 100.0 593 1 KPYA\_TOBAC  
37 21 100.0 602 1 HOXF\_ALCEU  
38 21 100.0 617 1 CHIT\_CABEL  
39 21 100.0 624 1 MYB\_XENLA  
40 21 100.0 633 1 CLPX\_MOUSE  
41 21 100.0 634 1 CLPX\_MOUSE  
42 21 100.0 636 1 MYB\_MOUSE  
43 21 100.0 640 1 MYB\_BOVIN  
44 21 100.0 640 1 MYB\_HUMAN  
45 21 100.0 641 1 MYB\_CHICK

```

DR EMBL; AE009254; AAL44063.1; -.
DR EMBL; AE008359; AAK90142.1; -.
DR PIR; A12955; A12955.
DR PIR; D98327; D98327.
DR HAMAP; MF_00262; -. 1.
DR InterPro; IPR005527; MinE.
DR Pfam; PF03776; MinE; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01215; minE; 1.
KW Cell division; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 86 AA; 9703 MW; B0E274F6A48D52F2 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 86;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 40;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 45 SVIAK 49

RESULT 2
RL27 MYCPE
ID RL27 MYCPE STANDARD; PRT; 95 AA.
AC Q8EWF5;
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Created)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last sequence update)
DE 50S ribosomal protein L27.
GN RPL27 OR MYPE440.
OS Mycoplasma penetrans.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Mollicutes; Mycoplasmataceae; Mycoplasma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=28227;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=HF-2;
RA Sasaki Y., Ishikawa J., Yamashita A., Oshima K., Kenri T., Furuya K.,
RT Yoshino C., Horino A., Shiba T., Sasaki T., Hattori M.;
RT "The complete genomic sequence of Mycoplasma penetrans, an
RT intracellular bacterial pathogen in humans.";
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 30:5293-5300(2002).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the L27P family of ribosomal proteins.
CC -----
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CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL; AP004171; BAC44234.1; -.
DR HAMAP; MF_00539; -. 1.
DR InterPro; IPR001684; Ribosomal L27.
DR Pfam; PF01016; Ribosomal L27; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00063; RIBOSOMAL27.
DR ProDom; PD003114; Ribosomal L27; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00062; L27; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00831; RIBOSOMAL L27; 1.
KW Ribosomal protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 95 AA; 10464 MW; 735D951C94B7A730 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 95;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 91 SVIAK 95

RESULT 3
SR19_METAC

```

```

ID SR19_METAC STANDARD; PRT; 101 AA.
Q8TTY3;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DE Signal recognition particle 19 kDa protein (SRP19).
GN SRP19 OR MAC292.
OS Methanosarcina acetivorans.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Methanomicrobia; Methanosarcinales;
OC Methanosarcinaceae; Methanosarcina.
OX NCBI_TaxID=2214;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=C2A / ATCC 35395 / DSM 2834;
RA Galagan J.E., Nusbaum C., Roy A., Endrizzi M.G., MacDonald P.,
RA Fitzhugh W., Calvo S., Engels R., Smirnov S., Atnoor D., Brown A.,
RA Allen N., Naylor J., Stange-Thomann N., DeArelano K., Johnson R.,
RA Linton L., McEwan P., McKernan K., Talamas J., Tirrell A., Ye W.,
RA Zimmer A., Barber R.D., Cann I., Graham D.E., Grubbe D.A., Guss A.M.,
RA Hedderich R., Ingram-Smith C., Kuettnner H.C., Krzycki J.A.,
RA Leigh J.A., Li W., Liu J., Mukhopadhyay B., Reeve J.N., Smith K.,
RA Springer T.A., Umayam L.A., White O., White R.H., de Macario E.C.,
RA Pritchett M., Sowers K.R., Swanson R.V., Zinder S.H., Lander E.,
RA Metcalf W.W., Birren B.;
RT "The genome of Methanosarcina acetivorans reveals extensive metabolic
RT and physiological diversity.";
RL Genome Res. 12:532-542(2002).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Signal-recognition-particle assembly, binds directly to
CC 7S RNA and mediates binding of the 54 kDa subunit of the SRP (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Archaeal signal recognition particle consists of a 7S RNA
CC molecule of 300 nucleotides and two protein subunits: SRP54 and
CC SRP19 (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the SRP19 family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AE010688; AAM03745.1; ALT_INIT.
DR HAMAP; MF_00305; -. 1.
DR InterPro; IPR002778; SRP19.
DR Pfam; PF01922; SRP19; 1.
DR ProDom; PD006609; SRP19; 1.
KW Signal recognition particle; RNA-binding; Ribonucleoprotein;
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 101 AA; 11415 MW; 8DA2E31AAA9594C3 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 101;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 46;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db 79 SVIAK 83

RESULT 4
SR19_METMA
ID SR19_METMA STANDARD; PRT; 101 AA.
AC Q8EWM7;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DE Signal recognition particle 19 kDa protein (SRP19).
GN SRP19 OR MM1557.

```

OS Methanosarcina mazei (Methanosarcina frisia).  
 OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Methanomicrobia; Methanosarcinales;  
 CC Methanosarcinaceae; Methanosarcina.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=2209;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=Goel / G01 / ATCC BAA-199 / DSM 3647 / OCM 88;  
 RX MEDLINE=22120827; PubMed=12125824;  
 RA Deppeiner U., Johann A., Hartsch T., Merkl R., Schmitz R.A.,  
 RA Martinez-Arias R., Henne A., Wiesner A., Baumer S., Jacobi C.,  
 RA Bruggemann H., Lienard T., Christmann A., Boemcke M., Steckel S.,  
 RA Bhattacharyya A., Lykidis A., Overbeek R., Klenk H.-P., Gunsalus R.P.,  
 RA Fritz H.-J., Gottschalk G.;  
 RT "The genome of Methanosarcina mazei: evidence for lateral gene  
 RT transfer between Bacteria and Archaea";  
 RL J. Mol. Microbiol. Biotechnol. 4:453-461(2002).  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Signal-recognition-particle assembly, binds directly to  
 CC 7S RNA and mediates binding of the 54 kDa subunit of the SRP (By  
 CC similarity).  
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: Archaeal signal recognition particle consists of a 7S RNA  
 CC molecule of 300 nucleotides and two protein subunits: SRP54 and  
 CC SRP19 (By similarity).  
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (By similarity).  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the SRP19 family.  
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 CC  
 DR EMBL; AE013390; AM31253.1; --  
 DR HAMAP; MF\_00305; --; 1.  
 DR InterPro; IPR002778; SRP19.  
 DR Pfam; PF01922; SRP19; 1.  
 DR ProDom; PD006609; SRP19; 1.  
 KW Signal recognition particle; RNA-binding; Ribonucleoprotein;  
 KW Complete proteome.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 101 AA; 11377 MW; 3F9235C41CF68C74 CRC64;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 101;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 46;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 Db 79 SVIAK 83  
 RESULT 5  
 YA7B HAEIN  
 ID YAYB HAEIN STANDARD; PRT; 134 AA.  
 AC Q57425; P96338;  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)  
 DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE Hypothetical protein HI1077.1.  
 GN HI1077.1.  
 OS Haemophilus influenzae.  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pasteurellales;  
 OC Pasteurellaceae; Haemophilus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=727;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=Rd / KW20 / ATCC 51907;  
 RX MEDLINE=95350630; PubMed=7542800;  
 RA Fleischmann R.D., Adams M.D., White O., Clayton R.A., Kirkness E.F.,  
 RA Kerlavage A.R., Bult C.J., Tomb J.-F., Dougherty B.A., Merrick J.M.,  
 RA McKenney K., Sutton G., Fitzhugh W., Fields C.A., Gocayne J.D.,  
 RA Scott J.D., Shirley R., Liu L.-I., Glodek A., Kelley J.M.,  
 RA Weidman J.F., Phillips C.A., Spriggs T., Hedblom E., Cotton M.D.,

RA Utterback T.R., Hanna M.C., Nguyen D.T., Saudek D.M., Brandon R.C.,  
 RA Fine L.D., Fritchman J.L., Fuhrmann J.L., Geoghagen N.S.M.,  
 RA Gnehm C.L., McDonald L.A., Small K.V., Fraser C.M., Smith H.O.,  
 RA Venter J.C.;  
 RT "Whole-genome random sequencing and assembly of Haemophilus influenzae  
 RT Rd";  
 RL Science 269:496-512(1995).  
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein (Potential).  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: WEAK, TO BACTERIAL PNUC PROTEINS.  
 CC  
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 CC  
 DR EMBL; U32788; AAC22744.1; --  
 DR TIGR; HI1077.1; --  
 DR InterPro; IPR006419; NMN\_trans\_PnuC.  
 DR Pfam; PF04973; NMN\_transporter; 1.  
 DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR01528; NMN\_trans\_PnuC; 1.  
 KW Hypothetical protein; Transmembrane; Complete proteome.  
 FT TRANSMEM 23 43 POTENTIAL.  
 FT TRANSMEM 81 101 POTENTIAL.  
 FT TRANSMEM 113 133 POTENTIAL.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 134 AA; 14415 MW; 70C1620F88D0E6BF CRC64;  
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 134;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 60;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 Db 75 SVIAK 79  
 RESULT 6  
 PUR3 STAAM  
 ID PUR3 STAAM STANDARD; PRT; 188 AA.  
 AC Q99V25;  
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Created)  
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)  
 DE Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase (EC 2.1.2.2) (GART) (GAR  
 DE transformylase) [5'-phosphoribosylglycinamide transformylase].  
 GN PURN OR SAVI072 OR SA0924.  
 OS Staphylococcus aureus (strain Mu50 / ATCC 700699), and  
 OS Staphylococcus aureus (strain N315).  
 OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Staphylococcus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=158878; 158879;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=MU50 / ATCC 700699, and N315;  
 RX MEDLINE=21311952; PubMed=11418146;  
 RA Kuroda M., Onota T., Uchiyama I., Baba T., Yuzawa H., Kobayashi I.,  
 RA Cui L., Oguchi A., Acki K.-I., Nagai Y., Lian J.-Q., Ito T.,  
 RA Kanamori M., Matsumaru H., Maruyama A., Murakami H., Hosoyama A.,  
 RA Mizutani-Ui Y., Takahashi N.K., Sawano T., Inoue R.-I., Kaito C.,  
 RA Sekimizu K., Hirakawa H., Kuhara S., Goto S., Yabuzaki J.,  
 RA Kanehisa M., Yamashita A., Oshima K., Furuya K., Yoshino C., Shiba T.,  
 RA Hattori M., Ogasawara N., Hayashi H., Hiramatsu K.;  
 RT "Whole genome sequencing of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus  
 RT aureus";  
 RL Lancet 357:1225-1240(2001).  
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 10-formyltetrahydrofolate + N(1)-(5-phospho-D-  
 CC ribosyl)glycinamide = tetrahydrofolate + N(2)-formyl-N(1)-(5-  
 CC phospho-D-ribosyl)glycinamide.  
 CC -!- PATHWAY: De novo purine biosynthesis; third step.  
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: Homodimer (By similarity).  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: TO OTHER GART FROM BACTERIA AND EUKARYOTES.

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 CC -----

DR EMBL; AP003361; BAB57234.1; -;  
 DR EMBL; AP003132; BAB42169.1; -;  
 DR PIR; F89876; F89876.  
 DR HSSP; P08179; 1GAR.  
 DR SWISS-2DPAGE; Q93V25; STAAW.  
 DR InterPro; IPR002376; formyl transf.  
 DR Pfam; PF00551; formyl transf; 1.  
 DR PROSITE; PS00373; GART; FALSE NEG.  
 KW Purine biosynthesis; Transferase; Complete proteome.  
 FT ACT SITE 146 146 BY SIMILARITY.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 188 AA; 21166 MW; F0364618F275FA30 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 188;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 82;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 181 SVIAK 185

RESULT 7  
 PUR3 STAAW  
 ID PUR3 STAAW STANDARD; PRT; 188 AA.  
 AC Q8NX89;  
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Created)  
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)  
 DE Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase (EC 2.1.2.2) (GART) (GAR  
 DE transformylase) (5'-phosphoribosylglycinamide transformylase).  
 GN PURN OR MW0955  
 OS Staphylococcus aureus (strain MW2).  
 CC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Staphylococcus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=196620;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=22040717; PubMed=12044378;  
 RA Baba T., Takeuchi F., Kuroda M., Yuzawa H., Aoki K.-I., Oguchi A.,  
 RA Nagai Y., Iwama N., Asano K., Naimi T., Kuroda H., Cui L.,  
 RA Yamamoto K., Hiramatsu K.;  
 RT "Genome and virulence determinants of high virulence community-  
 RT acquired MRSA.";  
 RL Lancet 359:1819-1827(2002).  
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 10-formyltetrahydrofolate + N(1)-(5-phospho-D-  
 CC ribosyl)glycinamide = tetrahydrofolate + N(2)-formyl-N(1)-(5-  
 CC phospho-D-ribosyl)glycinamide.  
 CC -!- PATHWAY: De novo purine biosynthesis; third step.  
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: Homodimer (By similarity).  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: TO OTHER GART FROM BACTERIA AND EUKARYOTES.

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 CC -----

DR EMBL; AP004825; BAB94820.1; -;  
 DR InterPro; IPR002376; formyl transf.  
 DR Pfam; PF00551; formyl transf; 1.  
 DR PROSITE; PS00373; GART; FALSE NEG.  
 KW Purine biosynthesis; Transferase; Complete proteome.  
 FT ACT SITE 146 146 BY SIMILARITY.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 188 AA; 21153 MW; D034134258D89A8E CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 188;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 82;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 181 SVIAK 185

RESULT 8  
 RNH2 SYNXP  
 ID RNH2 SYNXP STANDARD; PRT; 224 AA.  
 AC Q7U4C6;  
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Created)  
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)  
 DE Ribonuclease HII (EC 3.1.26.4) (RNase HII).  
 GN RNHB OR SYNW2144.  
 OS Synechococcus sp. (strain WH8102).  
 CC Bacteria; Cyanobacteria; Chroococcales; Synechococcus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=84588;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=22825697; PubMed=12917641;  
 RA Palenik B., Brahmsha B., Larimer F.W., Land M., Hauser L., Chain P.,  
 RA Lanerkin J., Regala W., Allen E.E., McCarren J., Paulsen I.,  
 RA Dufresne A., Partensky F., Webb E.A., Waterbury J.;  
 RT "The genome of a motile marine Synechococcus.";  
 RL Nature 424:1037-1042(2003).  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: This enzyme is an endonuclease that degrades the RNA of  
 CC RNA-DNA hybrids specifically (By similarity).  
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Endonucleolytic cleavage to 5'-  
 CC phosphomonoester.  
 CC -!- COFACTOR: Manganese (By similarity).  
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (Potential).  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the RNase HII family.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----

DR EMBL; BX569694; CAB08659.1; ALT\_INIT.  
 DR HAMAP; MF\_00052; -; 1.  
 DR InterPro; IPR001352; RNase\_HII/HIII.  
 DR Pfam; PF01351; RNase\_HII; 1.  
 KW Hydrolyase; Nuclease; Endonuclease; Manganese; Complete proteome.  
 FT ACT SITE 42 42 BY SIMILARITY.  
 FT ACT SITE 138 138 BY SIMILARITY.  
 FT ACT SITE 157 157 BY SIMILARITY.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 224 AA; 24310 MW; 7F21360ABC4C54AB CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 224;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 96;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 167 SVIAK 171

RESULT 9  
 VGLL HSV2H  
 ID VGLL HSV2H STANDARD; PRT; 224 AA.  
 AC P28278;  
 DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Created)  
 DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)  
 DE Glycoprotein L precursor.



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GN GL OR UL1
OS Herpes simplex virus (type 2 / strain HG52)..
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Herpesviridae;
OC Alphaherpesvirinae; Simplexvirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10315;
RN [1]
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=92113549; PubMed=1662697;
RA McGeoch D.J., Cunningham C., McIntyre G., Dolan A.;
RT "Comparative sequence analysis of the long repeat regions and
RT adjoining parts of the long unique regions in the genomes of herpes
RT simplex viruses types 1 and 2."
RL J. Gen. Virol. 72:3057-3075(1991).
RN [2]
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Dolan A.;
RA Submitted (FEB-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RL -!- FUNCTION: ASSOCIATED WITH GLYCOPROTEIN H (GH) TO FORM A COMPLEX
CC -!- IMPORTANT FOR INFECTION AND CELL FUSION (BY SIMILARITY).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the herpesviruses glycoprotein L family.
CC
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CC -----
DR EMBL; D10470; BAA01264.1; -.
DR EMBL; Z86099; CAB06761.1; -.
DR PIR; JQ1494; WMBEHG.
DR InterPro; IPR007923; Herpes_UL1.
DR Pfam; PF05259; Herpes_UL1; 1.
DR Glycoprotein; Signal.
FT SIGNAL 1 16 POTENTIAL.
FT CHAIN 17 224 GLYCOPROTEIN L.
FT CARBOHYD 170 170 N-LINKED (GLCNAC... ) (POTENTIAL).
FT SEQUENCE 224 AA; 25192 MW; CDS585849250D7C1F CRC64;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 224;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 SVIAK 5
Db 30 SVIAK 34
RESULT 10
RS3_THEAC
ID RS3_THEAC STANDARD; PRT; 225 AA.
AC Q9HRS;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE 30S ribosomal protein S3P.
GN RPS3P OR TAI265.
OS Thermoplasma acidophilum.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermoplasma; Thermoplasmatales;
OC Thermoplasmataceae; Thermoplasma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=2303;
RN [1]
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=DSM 1728;
RX MEDLINE=20479972; PubMed=11029001;
RA Ruepp A., Graml W., Santos-Martinez M.-L., Koretke K.K., Volker C.,
RA Mewes H.-W., Frishman D., Stocker S., Lupas A.N., Baumeister W.;
RT "The genome sequence of the thermoacidophilic scavenger thermoplasma
RT acidophilum."
RL Nature 407:508-513(2000).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Binds the lower part of the 30S subunit head (By
CC similarity).
CC
CC SUBUNIT: Part of the 30S ribosomal subunit.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the S3P family of ribosomal proteins.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 KH type-2 domain.
CC
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AL445067; CAC12389.1; -.
DR HMAP; MF 01309; -.
DR InterPro; IPR004087; KH dom.
DR InterPro; IPR009019; KH prok.
DR InterPro; IPR004044; KH TYPE 2.
DR InterPro; IPR001351; Ribosomal S3 C.
DR InterPro; IPR005703; S3_euk_arch.
DR Pfam; PF00013; KH; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00189; Ribosomal_S3_C; 1.
DR SMART; SM00322; KH; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01008; rpsc_E_A; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00823; KH TYPE 2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00548; RIBOSOMAL_S3; FALSE NEG.
KW Ribosomal protein; RNA-binding; Complete proteome.
FT DOMAIN 16 85 KH TYPE-2.
FT SEQUENCE 225 AA; 24726 MW; FE2B2B20091017F CRC64;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 97;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 SVIAK 5
Db 92 SVIAK 96
RESULT 11
RS3_THEVO
ID RS3_THEVO STANDARD; PRT; 225 AA.
AC Q97EX1;
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE 30S ribosomal protein S3P.
GN RPS3P OR TV0334 OR TVG0336522.
OS Thermoplasma volcanium.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermoplasma; Thermoplasmatales;
OC Thermoplasmataceae; Thermoplasma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=50339;
RN [1]
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=GSS1 / DSM 4299 / JCM 9571;
RX MEDLINE=20570466; PubMed=11121031;
RA Kawashima T., Amano N., Koike H., Makino S.-I., Higuchi S.,
RA Kawashima T., Yamamoto Y., Aramaki H., Makino K., Kawamoto T.,
RA Nunoshima T., Watanabe K., Yamazaki M., Kanehori K., Suzuki M.;
RT "Archaeal adaptation to higher temperatures revealed by genomic
RT sequence of Thermoplasma volcanium."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:14257-14262(2000).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Binds the lower part of the 30S subunit head (By
CC similarity).
CC
CC SUBUNIT: Part of the 30S ribosomal subunit.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the S3P family of ribosomal proteins.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 KH type-2 domain.
CC
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AP000992; BAB59476.1; -.
CC HAMAP; MF_01309; -.
CC InterPro; IPR004087; KH dom.
CC InterPro; IPR009019; KH_prok.
CC InterPro; IPR004044; KH_TYPE_2.
CC InterPro; IPR001351; Ribosomal_S3_C.
CC InterPro; IPR005703; S3_euk_arch.
CC Pfam; PF00013; KH; 1.
CC Pfam; PF00189; Ribosomal_S3_C; 1.
CC SMART; SM00322; KH; 1.
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR01008; rpsc_E_A; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS00823; KH_TYPE_2; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS00548; RIBOSOMAL_S3; FALSE NEG.
CC KW Ribosomal protein; rRNA-binding; Complete proteome.
CC DOMAIN 16 85 KH TYPE-2.
CC SEQUENCE 225 AA; 24800 MW; 45BDBFB26F52899 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 225;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 97;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5
Db 92 SVIAK 96

RESULT 12
RNH2_STRAW STANDARD; PRT; 233 AA.
AC Q82KF0;
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Created)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last sequence update)
DT 15-MAR-2004 (Rel. 43, Last annotation update)
DE Ribonuclease HII (EC 3.1.26.4) (RNase HII).
GN RNHB OR RNH OR SAV2453.
OS Streptomyces avermitilis.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Streptomycineae; Streptomycetaceae; Streptomyces.
OX NCBI_TaxID=33903;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=MA-4680 / ATCC 31267 / NCIMB 12804 / NRRL 8165;
RX MEDLINE=21477403; PubMed=11572948;
RA Omura S., Ikeda H., Ishikawa J., Hanamoto A., Takahashi C.,
RA Shinose M., Takahashi Y., Horikawa H., Nakazawa H., Osonoe T.,
RA Kikuchi H., Shiba T., Sakaki Y., Hattori M.;
RT "Genome sequence of an industrial microorganism Streptomyces
RT avermitilis: deducing the ability of producing secondary
RT metabolites";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:12215-12220(2001).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=MA-4680 / ATCC 31267 / NCIMB 12804 / NRRL 8165;
RX MEDLINE=22608306; PubMed=12692562;
RA Ikeda H., Ishikawa J., Hanamoto A., Shinose M., Kikuchi H., Shiba T.,
RA Sakaki Y., Hattori M., Omura S.;
RT "Complete genome sequence and comparative analysis of the industrial
RT microorganism Streptomyces avermitilis.";
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 21:526-531(2003).
CC -!- FUNCTION: This enzyme is an endonuclease that degrades the RNA of
CC RNA-DNA hybrids specifically (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Endonucleolytic cleavage to 5'-
CC phosphomonoester.
CC -!- COFACTOR: Manganese (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic (Potential).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the RNase HII family.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AP005030; BAC70164.1; -.
CC HAMAP; MF_00052; -.
CC InterPro; IPR001352; RNase_HII/HIII.
CC Pfam; PF01351; RNase_HII; 1.
CC Hydrolase; Nuclease; Endonuclease; Manganese; Complete proteome.
CC ACT_SITE 27 27 BY SIMILARITY.
CC ACT_SITE 119 119 BY SIMILARITY.
CC ACT_SITE 138 138 BY SIMILARITY.
CC SEQUENCE 233 AA; 25206 MW; ADD09E63161FE19 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 233;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5
Db 148 SVIAK 152

RESULT 13
FLGD_BUCAI STANDARD; PRT; 236 AA.
AC P57421;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Basal-body rod modification protein flgd.
GN FLGD OR BU339.
OS Buchnera aphidicola (subsp. Acyrthosiphon pisum) (Acyrthosiphon pisum
OS symbiotic bacterium).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales;
OC Enterobacteriaceae; Buchnera.
OX NCBI_TaxID=118099;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=TOKYO 1998;
RX MEDLINE=20445173; PubMed=10993077;
RA Shigenobu S., Watanabe H., Hattori M., Sakaki Y., Ishikawa H.;
RT "Genome sequence of the endocellular bacterial symbiont of aphids
RT Buchnera sp. APS.";
RL Nature 407:81-86(2000).
CC -!- FUNCTION: REQUIRED FOR FLAGELLAR HOOK FORMATION. MAY ACT AS A
CC SCAFFOLDING PROTEIN (BY SIMILARITY).
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AP001119; BAB13044.1; -.
CC InterPro; IPR005648; FLGD.
CC Pfam; PF03963; FLGD; 1.
CC Flgellum; Complete proteome.
CC SEQUENCE 236 AA; 26187 MW; E15EAA2D3D84F293 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 236;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5
Db 186 SVIAK 190

RESULT 14
VNST_PTPV

```

```
ID VNST PTPV STANDARD; PRT; 250 AA.
AC P03516;
DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Created)
DT 21-JUL-1986 (Rel. 01, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Nonstructural protein NS-S.
OS Punta toro phlebovirus.
OC Viruses; ssRNA negative-strand viruses; Bunyaviridae; Phlebovirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=11587;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=84276006; PubMed=6087547;
RA Ihara T., Akashi H., Bishop D.H.L.;
RT "Novel coding strategy (ambisense genomic RNA) revealed by sequence
RT analyses of Punta toro phlebovirus S RNA.";
RL Virology 136:293-306(1984).
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: This protein may be a transcriptase component.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: NS-S FROM PUNTA TORO, RIFT VALLEY FEVER, SANDFLY FEVER
CC SICILIAN, TOSCANA, AND UUKUNIEMI VIRUSES ARE EVOLUTIONARY RELATED.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; K02736; AAA47115.1; -
DR PIR; A04108; MNVUPT.
KW Nonstructural protein; Transcription.
SQ SEQUENCE 250 AA; 29097 MW; 2C8909A1EDAD90D7 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 250;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db |||||
55 SVIAK 59

RESULT 15
EXBB_XANCP STANDARD; PRT; 253 AA.
AC O34260;
DT 15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Created)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 28-FEB-2003 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Biopolymer transport exbb protein.
GN EXBB OR XCC0009.
OS Xanthomonas campestris (pv. campestris).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Xanthomonadales;
OC Xanthomonadaceae; Xanthomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=340;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=B100;
RX MEDLINE=98037510; PubMed=9371459;
RA Wiggerich H.G., Klaue B., Koeplin R., Priefer U.B., Puehler A.;
RT "Unusual structure of the tonB-exb DNA region of Xanthomonas
RT campestris pv. campestris: tonB, exbB, and exbD1 are essential for
RT ferric iron uptake, but exbD2 is not.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 179:7103-7110(1997).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX STRAIN=ATCC 33913 / NCPPB 528;
RX MEDLINE=2202145; PubMed=12024217;
RA da Silva A.C.R., Ferro J.A., Reinach F.C., Farah C.S., Furlan L.R.,
RA Quaggio R.B., Monteiro-Vitorello C.B., Van Sluys M.A., Almeida N.F.,
RA Alves L.M.C., do Amaral A.M., Bertolini M.C., Camargo L.E.A.,
RA Canarotte G., Cannavan F., Cardozo J., Chambergo F., Ciapina L.P.,
RA Cicarelli R.M.B., Coutinho L.L., Cursino-Santos J.R., El-Dorry H.,
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RA Faria J.B., Ferreira A.J.S., Ferreira R.C.C., Ferro M.I.T.,
RA Formighieri E.F., Franco M.C., Greggio C.C., Gruber A.,
RA Katsuyama A.M., Kishi L.T., Leite R.P., Lemos E.G.M., Lemos M.V.F.,
RA Locali E.C., Machado M.A., Madeira A.M.B.N., Martinez-Rossi N.M.,
RA Martins E.C., Meidanis J., Menck C.F.M., Miyaki C.Y., Moon D.H.,
RA Moreira L.M., Novo M.T.M., Okura V.K., Oliveira M.C., Oliveira V.R.,
RA Pereira H.A., Rossi A., Sena J.A.D., Silva C., de Souza R.F.,
RA Spinola L.A.F., Takita M.A., Tamura R.E., Teixeira E.C., Tezza R.I.D.,
RA Trindade dos Santos M., Truffi D., Tsai S.M., White P.F.,
RA Setubal J.C., Kitajima J.P.;
RT "Comparison of the genomes of two Xanthomonas pathogens with differing
RT host specificities.";
RL Nature 417:459-463(2002).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Involved in the tonB-dependent energy-dependent
CC transport of various receptor-bound substrates. Protects exbD from
CC proteolytic degradation and functionally stabilizes tonB (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SUBUNIT: The accessory proteins exbB and exbD seem to form a
CC complex with tonB (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein. Inner membrane.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the exbB / tolQ family.
CC -----
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CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL; Z95386; CAB08609.1; -
DR InterPro; IPR002898; MotA_ExbB.
DR Pfam; PF01618; MotA_ExbB; 1.
KW Transport; Protein transport; Transmembrane; Inner membrane;
KW Complete proteome.
FT TRANSMEM 39 59 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 163 183 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 204 224 POTENTIAL.
FT CONFLICT 114 114 A -> R (IN REF. 1).
SQ SEQUENCE 253 AA; 26666 MW; 90138F91BC714508 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 253;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5
Db |||||
230 SVIAK 234

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:20:04
Job time : 4.30738 secs
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Result No.	Score	Query		DB	ID	Description
		Match	Length			
1	21	100.0	86	2	AI2955	cell division topo
2	21	100.0	86	2	D98327	cell division topo
3	21	100.0	132	2	T32373	hypothetical prote
4	21	100.0	171	2	G90532	hypothetical prote
5	21	100.0	181	2	AF1931	hypothetical prote
6	21	100.0	188	2	P80876	phosphoribosylglyc
7	21	100.0	184	2	T15115	hypothetical prote
8	21	100.0	197	2	D87309	hypothetical prote
9	21	100.0	200	2	AG1137	probable sugar-pho
10	21	100.0	203	2	C85288	hypothetical prote
11	21	100.0	203	2	T05519	hypothetical prote
12	21	100.0	219	2	A97665	tetr family bacter
13	21	100.0	219	2	AD2889	transcription regu
14	21	100.0	224	1	WMBEHG	UL1 protein - huma
15	21	100.0	236	2	D84969	basal-body rod mod
16	21	100.0	243	2	H95309	probable membrane-
17	21	100.0	250	1	MNVUPT	nonstructural prot
18	21	100.0	263	1	S73489	probable S-adenosy
19	21	100.0	268	2	G81674	conserved hypother
20	21	100.0	268	2	D64217	ribosomal protein
21	21	100.0	271	1	ELR27	panceatic elastase
22	21	100.0	279	2	T50125	probable 1-acylgly
23	21	100.0	282	1	J00347	cytochrome ci - Rh
24	21	100.0	293	2	S65582	mating type protei
25	21	100.0	301	2	A95910	probable glycosylt
26	21	100.0	305	2	H82684	acetyltransferase
27	21	100.0	331	2	F97767	hypothetical prote
28	21	100.0	335	2	S48061	DNA-directed DNA p
29	21	100.0	335	2	A27112	DNA-directed DNA p

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 86;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 55;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 45 SVIAK 49

RESULT 3  
 T32373  
 hypothetical protein C01B12.7 - Caenorhabditis elegans  
 C:Species: Caenorhabditis elegans  
 C>Date: 29-Oct-1999 #sequence\_revision 29-Oct-1999 #text\_change 09-Jun-2000  
 C:Accession: T32373  
 R:Scheet, P.; Maggi, L.  
 A:Submitted to the EMBL Data Library, September 1997  
 A:Description: The sequence of C. elegans cosmid C01B12.  
 A:Reference number: Z21156  
 A:Accession: T32373  
 A>Status: preliminary  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-132 <SCH>  
 A:Cross-references: EMBL:AF025458; PIDN:AAB70973.1; GSPDB:GN00020; CESP:C01B12.7  
 A:Experimental source: strain Bristol N2; clone C01B12  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: CESP:C01B12.7  
 A:Map position: 2  
 A:Introns: 23/3; 90/2  
 C:Superfamily: Caenorhabditis elegans hypothetical protein C01B12.7

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 132;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 25 SVIAK 29

RESULT 4  
 G90532  
 hypothetical protein MYPU\_1670 [imported] - Mycoplasma pulmonis (strain UAB CTIP)  
 C:Species: Mycoplasma pulmonis  
 C>Date: 24-May-2001 #sequence\_revision 24-May-2001 #text\_change 03-Aug-2001  
 C:Accession: G90532  
 R:Chambaud, I.; Heilig, R.; Ferris, S.; Barbe, V.; Samson, D.; Galisson, F.; Moszer, I.;  
 Nucleic Acids Res. 29, 2145-2153, 2001  
 A:Title: The complete genome sequence of the murine respiratory pathogen Mycoplasma pulm  
 A:Reference number: A99512; MUID:21267165; PMID:11353084  
 A:Accession: G90532  
 A>Status: preliminary  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-171 <KUR>  
 A:Cross-references: GB:AL445566; PID:gl4089580; PIDN:CAC13340.1; GSPDB:GN00153  
 A:Experimental source: strain UAB CTIP  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: MYPU\_1670  
 A:Genetic code: SGC3

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 171;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 117 SVIAK 121

RESULT 5  
 AF1931  
 hypothetical protein alr1001 [imported] - Nostoc sp. (strain PCC 7120)

C:Species: Nostoc sp. PCC 7120  
 A:Note: Nostoc sp. strain PCC 7120 is a synonym of Anabaena sp. strain PCC 7120  
 C>Date: 14-Dec-2001 #sequence\_revision 14-Dec-2001 #text\_change 09-Dec-2002  
 C:Accession: AF1931  
 R:Kaneko, T.; Nakamura, Y.; Wolk, C.P.; Kuritz, T.; Sasamoto, S.; Watanabe, A.; Iriiguchi,  
 Nakazaki, N.; Shimpo, S.; Sugimoto, M.; Takazawa, M.; Yamada, M.; Yasuda, M.; Tabata, S.  
 DNA Res. 8, 205-213, 2001  
 A:Title: Complete Genomic Sequence of the Filamentous Nitrogen-fixing Cyanobacterium Ana  
 A:Reference number: AB1807; MUID:21595285; PMID:11759840  
 A:Accession: AF1931  
 A>Status: preliminary  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-181 <KUR>  
 A:Cross-references: GB:BA000019; PIDN:BAB72958.1; PID:gl7130347; GSPDB:GN00179  
 A:Experimental source: strain PCC 7120  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: alr1001

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 181;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 37 SVIAK 41

RESULT 6  
 F89876  
 phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase [imported] - Staphylococcus aureus (strain N  
 C:Species: Staphylococcus aureus  
 C>Date: 10-May-2001 #sequence\_revision 10-May-2001 #text\_change 21-Jun-2002  
 C:Accession: F89876  
 R:Kuroda, M.; Ohta, T.; Uchiyama, I.; Baba, T.; Yuzawa, H.; Kobayashi, I.; Cui, L.; Ogun  
 ma, A.; Mizutani-U, Y.; Kobayashi, N.; Sawano, T.; Inoue, R.; Kato, C.; Sekimizu, K.  
 Lancet 357, 1225-1240, 2001  
 A:Title: Whole genome sequencing of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus.  
 A:Reference number: A89758; MUID:21311952; PMID:11418146  
 A:Accession: F89876  
 A>Status: preliminary  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-188 <KUR>  
 A:Cross-references: GB:BA000018; PID:gl3700873; PIDN:BAB42169.1; GSPDB:GN00149  
 A:Experimental source: strain N315  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: purN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 188;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 181 SVIAK 185

RESULT 7  
 TI5115  
 hypothetical protein ZC132.9 - Caenorhabditis elegans  
 C:Species: Caenorhabditis elegans  
 C>Date: 20-Sep-1999 #sequence\_revision 20-Sep-1999 #text\_change 20-Sep-1999  
 C:Accession: TI5115  
 R:Bradshaw, H.; Devlin, K.  
 A:Submitted to the EMBL Data Library, July 1997  
 A:Description: The sequence of C. elegans cosmid ZC132.  
 A:Reference number: Z18294  
 A:Accession: TI5115  
 A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBDJ  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-194 <BRA>  
 A:Cross-references: EMBL:AF014939; NID:G2275620; PID:G2275628; PIDN:AAB63931.1; GSPDB:GN  
 A:Experimental source: strain Bristol N2; clone ZC132

C;Genetics:  
 A;Gene: CESP.ZC132.9  
 A;Map position: 5  
 A;Introns: 135/3; 153/3

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 194;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 56 SVIAK 60

## RESULT 8

DB7309

hypothetical protein CC0485 [imported] - Caulobacter crescentus

C;Species: Caulobacter crescentus

C;Date: 20-Apr-2001 #sequence\_revision 20-Apr-2001 #text\_change 09-Dec-2002

C;Accession: DB7309

R;Nierman, W.C.; Feldblyum, T.V.; Paulsen, I.T.; Nelson, K.E.; Eisen, J.; Heidelberg, J. B.; Laub, M.T.; DeBoy, R.T.; Dodson, R.J.; Durkin, A.S.; Gwinn, M.L.; Haft, D.H.; Kolon, J.; Ermolaeva, M.; White, O.; Salzberg, S.L.; Shapiro, L.; Venter, J.C.; Fraser, C.M. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98, 4136-4141, 2001

A;Title: Complete Genome Sequence of Caulobacter crescentus.

A;Reference number: AB7249; MUID:21173698; PMID:11259647

A;Accession: DB7309

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-197 <STO>

A;Cross-references: GB:AE005673; NID:gl13421662; PIDN:AAK22472.1; GSPDB:GN00148

C;Genetics:

A;Gene: CC0485

C;Superfamily: 50S ribosomal protein L25

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 197;

Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 73 SVIAK 77

## RESULT 9

AG1137

probable sugar-phosphate isomerase homolog lmo0502 [imported] - Listeria monocytogenes

C;Species: Listeria monocytogenes

C;Date: 27-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 27-Nov-2001 #text\_change 27-Nov-2001

C;Accession: AG1137

R;Glaser, P.; Frangoul, L.; Buchrieser, C.; Amend, A.; Baquero, F.; Berche, P.; Bloeker, D.; Dominguez-Bernal, G.; Duchaud, E.; Durand, L.; Dussurget, O.; Entian, K.D.; Fsihi, H. D.; Jones, L.M.; Karst, U.

Science 294, 849-852, 2001

A;Authors: Kreft, J.; Kuhn, M.; Kunst, F.; Kurapkat, G.; Madueno, E.; Maitournam, A.; Maok, C.; Schluter, T.; Simoes, N.; Tierrez, A.; Vazquez-Boland, J.A.; Voss, H.; Wehland, A.; Title: Comparative genomics of Listeria species.

A;Reference number: AB1077; MUID:21537279; PMID:11679669

A;Accession: AG1137

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-200 <GLA>

A;Cross-references: GB:NC\_003210; PIDN:CAC98581.1; PID:gl16409878; GSPDB:GN00177

A;Experimental source: strain EGD-e

C;Genetics:

A;Gene: lmo0502

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 200;

Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||

Db 130 SVIAK 134

## RESULT 10

C85288

hypothetical protein AT4G24980 [imported] - Arabidopsis thaliana

C;Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)

C;Date: 16-Feb-2001 #sequence\_revision 16-Feb-2001 #text\_change 16-Feb-2001

C;Accession: C85288

R;Anonymous, The European Union Arabidopsis Genome Sequencing Consortium, The Cold Spring Nature 402, 769-777, 1999

A;Title: Sequence and analysis of chromosome 4 of the plant Arabidopsis thaliana.

A;Reference number: A85001; MUID:20083488; PMID:10617198

A;Accession: C85288

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-203 <STO>

A;Cross-references: GB:NC\_001268; NID:g7269348; PIDN:CAB79407.1; GSPDB:GN00140

C;Genetics:

A;Gene: AT4G24980

A;Map position: 4

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 203;

Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 30 SVIAK 34

## RESULT 11

T05519

hypothetical protein F13M23.120 - Arabidopsis thaliana (fragment)

C;Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)

C;Date: 23-Apr-1999 #sequence\_revision 23-Apr-1999 #text\_change 23-Jul-1999

C;Accession: T05519

R;Bevan, M.; Wedler, H.; Wedler, E.; Wambutt, R.; Hoheisel, J.; Mewes, H.W.; Mayer, K.F. submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, February 1999

A;Reference number: Z15419

A;Accession: T05519

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-203 <BEV>

A;Cross-references: EMBL:AL035523

A;Experimental source: cultivar Columbia; BAC clone F13M23

C;Genetics:

A;Map position: 4

A;Note: intron positions not resolved

A;Note: F13M23.120

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 203;

Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 30 SVIAK 34

## RESULT 12

A97665

teCR family bacterial regulatory protein (AF232237) [imported] - Agrobacterium tumefaciens

C;Species: Agrobacterium tumefaciens

C;Date: 30-Sep-2001 #sequence\_revision 30-Sep-2001 #text\_change 18-Nov-2002

C;Accession: A97665

R;Goodner, B.; Hinkle, G.; Gattung, S.; Miller, N.; Blanchard, M.; Qurollo, B.; Goldman, A.; Liu, F.; Wollam, C.; Allinger, M.; Doughty, D.; Scott, C.; Lappas, C.; Markelz, B.; Science 294, 2323-2328, 2001

A;Title: Genome Sequence of the plant Pathogen and Biotechnology Agent Agrobacterium tumefaciens

A;Reference number: A97359; MUID:21608551; PMID:11743194

A;Accession: A97665

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-219 <KUR>  
 A:Cross-References: GB:AE007869; PIDN:AAK89274.1; PID:g15157738; GSPDB:GN00169  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: AGR\_C 4617  
 A:Map position: circular chromosome

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 219;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 146 SVIAK 150

## RESULT 13

AD2889  
 transcription regulator, Tetr family amrR [imported] - Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain  
 C:Species: Agrobacterium tumefaciens  
 C:Date: 11-Jan-2002 #sequence\_revision 11-Jan-2002 #text\_change 18-Nov-2002

C:Accession: AD2889  
 R:Wood, D.W.; Setubal, J.C.; Kaul, R.; Monks, D.; Chen, L.; Wood, G.E.; Chen, Y.; Woo, I.  
 exage, G.; Gillet, W.; Grant, C.; Guenther, D.; Kutayavin, T.; Levy, R.; Li, M.; McClell  
 ; Karp, P.; Romero, P.; Zhang, S.  
 Science 294, 2317-2323, 2001

A:Authors: Yoo, H.; Tao, Y.; Biddle, P.; Jung, M.; Krespan, W.; Perry, M.; Gordon-Kamm,  
 ster, E.W.

A:Title: The Genome of the Natural Genetic Engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58.

A:Reference number: AB2577; MUID:21608550; PMID:11743193

A:Accession: AD2889

A>Status: Preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-219 <KUR>

A:Cross-References: GB:AE008688; PIDN:AAL43530.1; PID:gl7741041; GSPDB:GN00186

A:Experimental source: strain C58 (Dupont)

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: amrR

A:Map position: circular chromosome

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 219;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 146 SVIAK 150

## RESULT 14

WBBERG

Uni protein - human herpesvirus 2 (strain HG52)

C:Species: human herpesvirus 2

A:Note: host Homo sapiens (man)

C:Date: 31-Dec-1992 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1992 #text\_change 16-Jun-2000

C:Accession: J01494

R:McGeoch, D.J.; Cunningham, C.; McIntyre, G.; Dolan, A.

J. Gen. Virol. 72, 3057-3075, 1991

A:Title: Comparative sequence analysis of the long repeat regions and adjoining parts of

A:Reference number: JQ1494; MUID:92113549; PMID:1662697

A:Accession: JQ1494

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-224 <MCG>

A:Cross-References: GB:D10470; DDBJ:D01127; NID:g221791; PIDN:BAAC1264.1; PID:g221792

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: UL1

C:Superfamily: varicella-zoster virus gene 60 protein

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 224;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;

Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||

Db 30 SVIAK 34

## RESULT 15

D84969

basal-body rod modification protein flgD [imported] - Buchnera sp. (strain ABS)

C:Species: Buchnera sp.

C:Date: 02-Mar-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Mar-2001 #text\_change 02-Mar-2001

C:Accession: D84969

R:Shigenobu, S.; Watanabe, H.; Hattori, M.; Sakaki, Y.; Ishikawa, H.

Nature 407, 81-86, 2000

A:Title: Genome sequence of the endocellular bacterial symbiont of aphids Buchnera sp.

A:Reference number: A84930; MUID:20445173; PMID:10993077

A:Accession: D84969

A>Status: Preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-236 <STO>

A:Cross-References: GB:AP000398; GSPDB:GN00144

A:Experimental source: strain ABS

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: flgD; BU339

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 2; Length 236;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;  
 Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SVIAK 5  
 |||||  
 Db 186 SVIAK 190

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:13:48

Job time : 3.46107 secs



GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 CompuGen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 12, 2004, 06:12:47 ; Search time 0.522541 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
493.990 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-1

Perfect score: 21

Sequence: 1 SVIAK 5

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 389414 seqs, 51625971 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 389414

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Issued Patents AA:\*

1: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/iaa/5A\_COMB.pep:\*

2: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/iaa/5B\_COMB.pep:\*

3: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/iaa/6A\_COMB.pep:\*

4: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/iaa/6B\_COMB.pep:\*

5: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/iaa/PCTUS\_COMB.pep:\*

6: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/iaa/backfiles1.pep:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	21	100.0	50	3	US-09-156-316-6
2	21	100.0	52	1	US-08-519-103-14
3	21	100.0	52	3	US-09-018-635-14
4	21	100.0	52	4	US-09-912-962-14
5	21	100.0	81	4	US-09-134-001C-4236
6	21	100.0	102	4	US-09-370-838-196
7	21	100.0	111	4	US-09-107-532A-5388
8	21	100.0	156	3	US-08-928-941D-4
9	21	100.0	156	3	US-08-928-941D-36
10	21	100.0	156	4	US-09-280-590A-4
11	21	100.0	156	4	US-09-280-590A-46
12	21	100.0	156	4	US-09-892-398-4
13	21	100.0	156	4	US-09-892-398-46
14	21	100.0	212	4	US-09-489-039A-12172
15	21	100.0	244	4	US-09-107-532A-5886
16	21	100.0	249	1	US-08-680-726A-88
17	21	100.0	249	3	US-09-092-409-88
18	21	100.0	255	4	US-09-328-352-6414
19	21	100.0	332	4	US-09-252-991A-24865
20	21	100.0	342	3	US-09-381-810A-1
21	21	100.0	354	4	US-09-328-352-7825
22	21	100.0	401	4	US-09-465-558-70
23	21	100.0	436	4	US-09-543-681A-6760
24	21	100.0	529	4	US-09-323-998E-23
25	21	100.0	529	4	US-09-323-998E-27
26	21	100.0	529	4	US-09-323-998E-50
27	21	100.0	529	4	US-09-323-998E-51

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28      21 100.0      598      4 US-09-134-000C-4957      Sequence 4957, Ap
29      21 100.0      713      3 US-09-335-409-11      Sequence 11, Appl
30      21 100.0      713      4 US-09-568-102-11      Sequence 11, Appl
31      21 100.0      713      4 US-09-567-969-11      Sequence 11, Appl
32      21 100.0      713      4 US-09-568-480-11      Sequence 11, Appl
33      21 100.0      713      4 US-09-568-480-11      Sequence 11, Appl
34      21 100.0      713      4 US-09-568-472-11      Sequence 11, Appl
35      21 100.0      713      4 US-09-567-899-11      Sequence 11, Appl
36      21 100.0      1504      4 US-09-328-352-7046      Sequence 7046, Ap
37      20 95.2      32      3 US-08-433-522A-16      Sequence 16, Appl
38      20 95.2      32      3 US-09-135-166-16      Sequence 16, Appl
39      20 95.2      32      3 US-08-942-046-16      Sequence 16, Appl
40      20 95.2      48      3 US-09-107-858-24      Sequence 24, Appl
41      20 95.2      48      4 US-09-579-174-24      Sequence 24, Appl
42      20 95.2      59      1 US-08-485-455D-71      Sequence 71, Appl
43      20 95.2      59      2 US-08-482-130C-71      Sequence 71, Appl
44      20 95.2      59      2 US-08-484-211C-71      Sequence 71, Appl
45      20 95.2      59      3 US-08-906-769-71      Sequence 71, Appl

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#### ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
US-09-156-316-6
; Sequence 6, Application US/09156316
; Patent No. 6183961
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bernstein, Harold S.
; APPLICANT: Coughlin, Shaun R.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods and Compositions for Regulating Cell Cycle
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Progression
; FILE REFERENCE: UCSF-020/01US
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/156,316
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-09-18
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/060,688
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-09-22
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 12
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 6
; TYPE: PRT
; LENGTH: 50
; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-09-156-316-6

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Query Match      100.0%; Score 21; DB 3; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 50;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy      1 SVIAK 5
Db      26 SVIAK 30

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RESULT 2
US-08-519-103-14
; Sequence 14, Application US/08519103
; Patent No. 5733730
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: delange, Titia
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TELOMERE REPEAT BINDING FACTOR AND
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC USE THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 21
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSER: KLAUBER & JACKSON
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Avenue
; CITY: Hackensack
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 07601
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

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; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/519,103  
; FILING DATE: 25-AUG-1995  
; CLASSIFICATION: 435  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: Crane-Feury, Sharon E.  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,113  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 600-1-142  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800  
; TELEFAX: 201-343-1684  
; TELEX: 133521  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 52 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: single  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
US-08-519-103-14

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 52;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 52;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
Db 27 SVIAK 31

RESULT 3  
US-09-018-635-14  
; Sequence 14; Application US/09018635  
; Patent No. 6297356  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: de Lange, Titia  
; APPLICANT: Broccoli, Dominique  
; APPLICANT: Smogorzewska, Agata  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TELOMERE REPEAT BINDING FACTOR AND  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC USE THEREOF  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: KLAUBER & JACKSON  
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Avenue  
; CITY: Hackensack  
; STATE: New Jersey  
; COUNTRY: USA  
; ZIP: 07601  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/018,635  
; FILING DATE:  
; CLASSIFICATION:  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: David A. Jackson  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 600-1-142 CIP1  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800  
; TELEFAX: 201-343-1684  
; TELEX: 133521  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 52 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: single  
; TOPOLOGY: linear

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; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
US-09-018-635-14

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 3; Length 52;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 52;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
Db 27 SVIAK 31

RESULT 4  
US-09-912-962-14  
; Sequence 14; Application US/09912962  
; Patent No. 6586577  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: de Lange, Titia  
; APPLICANT: Broccoli, Dominique  
; APPLICANT: Smogorzewska, Agata  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TELOMERE REPEAT BINDING FACTOR AND  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC USE THEREOF  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 52  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: KLAUBER & JACKSON  
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Avenue  
; CITY: Hackensack  
; STATE: New Jersey  
; COUNTRY: USA  
; ZIP: 07601  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/912,962  
; FILING DATE: 25-Jul-2001  
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>  
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/018,635  
; FILING DATE: 04-FEB-1998  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: David A. Jackson  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 600-1-142 CIP1  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800  
; TELEFAX: 201-343-1684  
; TELEX: 133521  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 52 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: single  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:  
US-09-912-962-14

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 52;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 52;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
Db 27 SVIAK 31

RESULT 5  
US-09-134-001C-4236  
; Sequence 4236; Application US/09134001C  
; Patent No. 6380370

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; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02354
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: CD-ROM ISO9660
; COMPUTER: PC
; OPERATING SYSTEM: <Unknown>
; SOFTWARE: ASCII
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; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/107,532A
; FILING DATE: 30-Jun-1998
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; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/085,598
; FILING DATE: 14 May 1998
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/051571
; FILING DATE: July 2, 1997
;
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Ariniello, Pamela Deneke
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 40,489
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: GTC-012
;
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (781)893-5007
; TELEFAX: (781)893-8277
;
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5388:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 111 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Enterococcus faecium
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: misc feature
; LOCATION: (B) LOCATION 1...111
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5388:
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; US-09-107-532A-5388
;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 111;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 1 SVIAK 5
DB 58 SVIAK 62
;
RESULT 8
US-08-928-941D-4
; Sequence 4, Application US/08928941D
; Patent No. 6180763
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hirai, Hiroshi
; APPLICANT: Sherr, Charles
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CYCLIN-D BINDING FACTOR, AND USES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 36
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: David A. Jackson, Esq.
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Ave, Continental Plaza, 4th
; STREET: Floor
; CITY: Hackensack
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 07601
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/928,941D
; FILING DATE:

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; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1340-1-002 N CIP
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 156 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS:
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Mus musculus
; US-08-928-941D-4
;
; Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 3; Length 156;
; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
; Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 1 SVIAK 5
; DB 79 SVIAK 83
;
; RESULT 9
; US-08-928-941D-36
; Sequence 36, Application US/08928941D
; Patent No. 6180763
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hirai, Hiroshi
; APPLICANT: Sherr, Charles
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CYCLIN-D BINDING FACTOR, AND USES
; THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 36
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: David A. Jackson, Esq.
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Ave, Continental Plaza, 4th
; FLOOR
; CITY: Hackensack
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 07601
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/928,941D
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1340-1-002 N CIP
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800
; TELEFAX: 201-343-1684
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 36:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 156 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS:
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES
; FRAGMENT TYPE:
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; RESULT 10
; US-09-280-590A-4
; Sequence 4, Application US/09280590A
; Patent No. 6303772
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hirai, Hiroshi
; APPLICANT: Sherr, Charles
; APPLICANT: Inoue, Kazushi
; APPLICANT: Bodner, Sarah M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CYCLIN-D BINDING FACTOR, AND USES
; THEREOF
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 46
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: David A. Jackson, Esq.
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Ave, Continental Plaza, 4th
; FLOOR
; CITY: Hackensack
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 07601
;
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,590A
; FILING DATE: 29-Mar-1999
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1340-1-002 N CP2
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800
; TELEFAX: 201-343-1684
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 156 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; STRANDEDNESS: <Unknown>
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; ORGANISM: Mus musculus
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:
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; US-09-280-590A-4
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; Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 156;
; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
; Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;
; QY 1 SVIAK 5
; DB 79 SVIAK 83
;
; RESULT 11
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US-09-280-590A-46  
; Sequence 46, Application US/09280590A  
; Patent No. 6303772  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Hirai, Hiroshi  
; Sherr, Charles  
; Inoue, Kazushi  
; Bodner, Sarah M.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CYCLIN-D BINDING FACTOR, AND USES  
; THEREOF  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 46  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: David A. Jackson, Esq.  
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Ave, Continental Plaza, 4th  
; Floor  
; CITY: Hackensack  
; STATE: New Jersey  
; COUNTRY: USA  
; ZIP: 07601  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,590A  
; FILING DATE: 29-Mar-1999  
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1340-1-002 N CP2  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800  
; TELEFAX: 201-343-1684  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 46:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 156 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: <Unknown>  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein  
; HYPOTHETICAL: YES  
; FRAGMENT TYPE: <Unknown>  
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
; ORGANISM: Gallus gallus  
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 46:  
US-09-280-590A-46  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 156;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAK 5  
Db 79 SVIAK 83  
RESULT 12  
US-09-892-398-4  
; Sequence 4, Application US/09892398  
; Patent No. 6673902  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Hirai, Hiroshi  
; Sherr, Charles  
; Inoue, Kazushi  
; Bodner, Sarah M.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CYCLIN-D BINDING FACTOR, AND USES  
; THEREOF  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 46  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: David A. Jackson, Esq.  
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Ave, Continental Plaza, 4th

Floor  
; CITY: Hackensack  
; STATE: New Jersey  
; COUNTRY: USA  
; ZIP: 07601  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/892,398  
; FILING DATE: 27-Jun-2001  
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>  
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,590  
; FILING DATE: <Unknown>  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1340-1-002 N CP2  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800  
; TELEFAX: 201-343-1684  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 156 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: <Unknown>  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein  
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO  
; FRAGMENT TYPE: internal  
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
; ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:  
US-09-892-398-4  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 156;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 SVIAK 5  
Db 79 SVIAK 83  
RESULT 13  
US-09-892-398-46  
; Sequence 46, Application US/09892398  
; Patent No. 6673902  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Hirai, Hiroshi  
; Sherr, Charles  
; Inoue, Kazushi  
; Bodner, Sarah M.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CYCLIN-D BINDING FACTOR, AND USES  
; THEREOF  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 46  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: David A. Jackson, Esq.  
; STREET: 411 Hackensack Ave, Continental Plaza, 4th  
; Floor  
; CITY: Hackensack  
; STATE: New Jersey  
; COUNTRY: USA  
; ZIP: 07601  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/892,398  
FILING DATE: 27-Jun-2001  
CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,590  
FILING DATE: <Unknown>  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Jackson Esq., David A.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,742  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1340-1-002 N CP2  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 201-487-5800  
TELEFAX: 201-343-1684  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 46:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 156 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: <Unknown>  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: protein  
HYPOTHETICAL: YES  
FRAGMENT TYPE: <Unknown>  
ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
ORGANISM: Gallus gallus  
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 46:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 156;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
|||||  
DB 79 SVIAK 83

RESULT 14  
US-09-489-039A-12172  
; Sequence 12172, Application US/09489039A  
; Patent No. 6610836  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Gary Breton et. al  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID AND AMINO ACID SEQUENCES RELATING TO KLEBSIELLA  
; FILE OF INVENTION: PNEUMONIAE FOR DIAGNOSTICS AND THERAPEUTICS  
; FILE REFERENCE: 2709.2004001  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/489,039A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-01-27  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/117,747  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-29  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14342  
; SEQ ID NO 12172  
; LENGTH: 212  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Klebsiella pneumoniae  
US-09-489-039A-12172

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 212;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
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DB 36 SVIAK 40

RESULT 15  
US-09-107-532A-5886  
; Sequence 5886, Application US/09107532A  
; Patent No. 6583275  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Lynn A Doucette-Stamm and David Bush  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID AND AMINO ACID SEQUENCES RELATING TO  
; ENTEROCOCCUS FAECIUM FOR DIAGNOSTICS AND THERAPEUTICS

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7310  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORPORATION  
STREET: 100 Beaver Street  
CITY: Waltham  
STATE: Massachusetts  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 02354  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: CD-ROM ISO9660  
COMPUTER: PC  
OPERATING SYSTEM: <Unknown>  
SOFTWARE: ASCII  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/107,532A  
FILING DATE: 30-Jun-1998  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/085,598  
FILING DATE: 14 May 1998  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/051571  
FILING DATE: July 2, 1997  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Arinello, Pamela Deneke  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 40,489  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: GTC-012  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: (781)893-5007  
TELEFAX: (781)893-8277  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5886:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 244 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: protein  
HYPOTHETICAL: YES  
ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
ORGANISM: Enterococcus faecium  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: misc feature  
LOCATION: (B) LOCATION 1...244  
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5886:  
US-09-107-532A-5886

Query Match 100.0%; Score 21; DB 4; Length 244;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 SVIAK 5  
|||||  
DB 186 SVIAK 190

Search completed: August 12, 2004, 06:21:04  
Job time : 1.52254 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 13, 2004, 11:19:50 ; Search time 77 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
6061.217 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-6

Perfect score: 841

Sequence: 1 tccgttatcgtaaacagat.....aaaagcgccgcgtgaatta 841

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 682709 seqs, 277475446 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1365418

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

Issued Patents NA:\*

1: /cgm2\_6/ptodata/2/ina/5A\_COMB.seq:\*

2: /cgm2\_6/ptodata/2/ina/5B\_COMB.seq:\*

3: /cgm2\_6/ptodata/2/ina/6A\_COMB.seq:\*

4: /cgm2\_6/ptodata/2/ina/6B\_COMB.seq:\*

5: /cgm2\_6/ptodata/2/ina/PCTUS\_COMB.seq:\*

6: /cgm2\_6/ptodata/2/ina/backfiles1.seq:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	383.6	45.6	678	US-09-459-956-6	Sequence 6, Appli
2	362.6	43.1	699	US-09-459-956-5	Sequence 5, Appli
3	274	32.6	801	US-09-459-956-7	Sequence 7, Appli
4	198.4	23.6	690	US-09-459-956-2	Sequence 2, Appli
5	154.2	18.3	696	US-09-459-956-3	Sequence 3, Appli
6	151.8	18.0	696	US-09-459-956-4	Sequence 4, Appli
7	131.6	15.6	720	US-09-839-650-1	Sequence 1, Appli
8	126	15.0	1079	US-09-609-161B-15	Sequence 15, Appli
9	126	15.0	1079	US-09-626-581D-64	Sequence 64, Appli
10	126	15.0	1079	US-09-415-765B-64	Sequence 64, Appli
11	126	15.0	1079	US-09-626-580C-64	Sequence 64, Appli
12	126	15.0	1085	US-09-277-716-15	Sequence 15, Appli
13	122.8	14.6	1021	US-09-839-650-2	Sequence 2, Appli
14	122.6	14.6	1104	US-09-277-716-30	Sequence 30, Appli
15	122.6	14.6	1104	US-09-609-161B-30	Sequence 30, Appli
16	119.4	14.2	1279	US-09-277-716-31	Sequence 31, Appli
17	119.4	14.2	1279	US-09-609-161B-31	Sequence 31, Appli
18	50.4	6.0	322	US-09-385-982-216	Sequence 216, Appli
19	50.4	6.0	322	US-09-385-982-362	Sequence 362, Appli
20	49.6	5.9	396	US-09-640-173-53	Sequence 53, Appli
21	49.6	5.9	396	US-09-713-550-53	Sequence 53, Appli
22	48.4	5.8	6412	US-09-769-987-1	Sequence 1, Appli
23	47.8	5.7	3275	US-09-370-838-151	Sequence 151, Appli
24	46.8	5.6	7218	US-08-232-463-14	Sequence 14, Appli
25	46.2	5.5	144	US-08-702-344-26	Sequence 26, Appli
26	46	5.5	1141	US-09-800-729-78	Sequence 78, Appli
27	46	5.5	1927	US-09-336-536-66	Sequence 66, Appli

28	45.8	5.4	2394	4	US-09-800-729-33	Sequence 33, Appli
29	45.6	5.4	396	4	US-09-640-173-10	Sequence 10, Appli
30	45.6	5.4	396	4	US-09-713-550-10	Sequence 10, Appli
31	45.6	5.4	1737	1	US-08-202-056-4	Sequence 4, Appli
32	45.6	5.4	1737	1	US-08-076-093A-3	Sequence 3, Appli
33	45.6	5.4	1737	1	US-08-701-265-3	Sequence 3, Appli
34	45.6	5.4	1737	1	US-08-284-586-3	Sequence 3, Appli
35	45.6	5.4	1737	2	US-08-805-478-3	Sequence 3, Appli
36	45.6	5.4	1737	2	US-08-802-627A-3	Sequence 3, Appli
37	45.6	5.4	1737	2	US-08-801-238-3	Sequence 3, Appli
38	45.6	5.4	1737	2	US-08-801-228-3	Sequence 3, Appli
39	45.6	5.4	1737	3	US-09-104-296-3	Sequence 3, Appli
40	45.6	5.4	1737	5	PCT-US94-06380-2	Sequence 2, Appli
41	45.6	5.4	1738	2	US-08-379-482A-2	Sequence 2, Appli
42	45.4	5.4	6409	4	US-09-967-908A-1	Sequence 1, Appli
43	45.2	5.4	194	4	US-09-621-976-9596	Sequence 9596, App
44	44.8	5.3	674	4	US-09-620-405B-465	Sequence 465, App
45	44.8	5.3	674	4	US-09-433-826B-465	Sequence 465, App

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

US-09-459-956-6

; Sequence 6, Application US/09459956

; Patent No. 6342379

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Tsien, Roger Y.

; APPLICANT: Gonzalez, III, Jesus E.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DETECTION OF TRANSMEMBRANE POTENTIALS BY

; TITLE OF INVENTION: OPTICAL METHODS

; FILE REFERENCE: REGEN1290-4

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/459,956

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-13

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/765,860

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-08

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/481,977

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-06-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/09652

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-06-06

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22

; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

; SEQ ID NO 6

; LENGTH: 678

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Discosoma sp

US-09-459-956-6

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 45.6%; Score 383.6; DB 4; Length 678;

Matches 485; Conservative 0; Mismatches 169; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY	4	GTTATCGCTAAACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTCTAGGCGGCGTCAATGGACACTAC	63
Db	19	GTTATCAAGGAGTTTCATGAGTTTAAAGTTTCGATGGAAGAACGTTCAATGGGACGAG	78
QY	64	TTTGAGGTCGAAGCGCATGGAAGAAAGCCTTACAGAGGGGAGCAGCAGGTAAGGCTG	123
Db	79	TTTGAATAGAAGGCGAAGAGGAGGAGGCGGACATACGAAGGCCACATACCGTAAAGCTT	138
QY	124	GCTGTCCACCAAGGGGCGCTTCCTCCATTTCTTGGGATATTTATACACGAGTGTGAG	183
Db	139	AAGGTAAACCAAGGGGGGACCTTTGCCATTTGCTTGGGATATTTTGTCCACCAATTTGAG	198
QY	184	TACGGAAGCATACCATTCACCAAGTACCTCCCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTGTAAAGCAGTCA	243
Db	199	TATGGAACCAAGGTATATGTCAAGCACCCTCCGACATACCAAGACTATAAAGAGTGTCA	258
QY	244	TTCCCGGGGAGATATACATGGGAGGAGATCAATGAACTTTTGAAGATGGTGCGAGTGTACT	303
Db	259	TTTCCTGAAGGATTTAAATGGGAAAGGTCATGAACCTTTGAAGACGTTGGCGTCTGTTACT	318

Qy 304 GTACGAATGATCCAGCATCCAGGCAACTGTTTCTATCTACCATGTCAAGTCTCTGGT 363  
Db |||||  
Qy 319 GTACCCAGGATCCAGTTTCAGGATGGCTGTTTCTATCAAGGTCAGTTTCATTGGC 378  
Db |||||  
Qy 364 TTGAACCTTCTCCCAATGACCTGTTATGAGAAAGAGACACAGGGCTGGAAACCCAAAC 423  
Db |||||  
Qy 379 GTGAACCTTCTCCGATGGACCTGTTATGCAAAAGAGACAATGGGCTGGAAAGCCAGC 438  
Db |||||  
Qy 424 ACTGAGGCTCTTTTGACAGAGATGGAATGCTGATAGGAAACAATTTATGCTCTGAAG 483  
Db |||||  
Qy 439 ACTGAGGCTTGTATCTCTGATGGCTGTTGAAGGAGATTTATGAGGCTCTGAAG 498  
Db |||||  
Qy 484 TTGAAGGAGGTGCTCACTATTTGTGTAATTCAAATCTACTTACAGGCAAAAGAGCCT 543  
Db |||||  
Qy 499 CTGAAGAGGCTGCTCACTAGTTGAATTCAAAGTATTTATCATGGCAAGAGCCT 558  
Db |||||  
Qy 544 GTGAAGATGCCAGGTATCACTATGTTGACCGCAAACTGGATGTAACCAATCAACAAG 603  
Db |||||  
Qy 559 GTGAGCTACAGGGTACTATGTTGACTCCAAACTGAGATATACCAAGCCACAAGAA 618  
Db |||||  
Qy 604 GATTACACTTCGTTGACAGTGTGAATTTCCATTGCAAGCAAACTGTGGTC 657  
Db |||||  
Qy 619 GACTATCAATCTGTTGACAGTATGAAGAACCAGGAGCGCCACCACTCTGTC 672  
Db |||||

## RESULT 2

US-09-459-956-5

; Sequence 5, Application US/09459956

; Patent No. 6342379

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Tsien, Roger Y.

; APPLICANT: Gonzalez, III, Jesus E.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DETECTION OF TRANSMEMBRANE POTENTIALS BY

; TITLE OF INVENTION: OPTICAL METHODS

; FILE REFERENCE: REGEN1290-4

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/459,956

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-13

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/765,860

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-08

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/481,977

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-06-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/09652

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-06-06

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22

; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0

; SEQ ID NO 5

; LENGTH: 699

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Discosoma striata

; US-09-459-956-5

Query Match 43.1%; Score 362.6; DB 4; Length 699;  
Best Local Similarity 73.1%; Pred. No. 5,3e-87;  
Matches 480; Conservative 0; Mismatches 174; Indels 3; Gaps 1;  
Qy 4 GTTATCGCTAAACAGATCAACCTTCAAGATTTATGTGAGGACCGGTCAATGACACTAC 63  
Db |||||  
Qy 19 GTGATCAAGGAAGAAATGTTGATCGATCTTCTGGAAGGAACGTTCAATGGGCACTAC 78  
Db |||||  
Qy 64 TTTGAGTCTGAGGGATGGAAGAAAGCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGCGTAAAGCTG 123  
Db |||||  
Qy 79 TTTGAATATAAAGGCAAGGAAGGAAGGACGCTTAATGAAGGCACCAATACCGTCA 138  
Db |||||  
Qy 124 GCTGTCACCAAGGGGCGACCTCTGCCATTTGCTGGGATATTTTATCACCACAGTGT 183  
Db |||||  
Qy 139 GAGGTATCAAGGGTGGACCTCTGCCATTTGTTGGCATATTTTGTGCCCAATTT 198  
Db |||||  
Qy 184 TACGGAAGCATACCAATTCACCAAGTACCTGGAAGACATCCCTGATATGTAAGCAGTCA 243  
Db |||||  
Qy 199 TATGAAACAAGGCATTTGTCACCACCTGACCAACATACATGATTTATCAAAGCTGTCA 258  
Db |||||  
Qy 244 TTTCCGGGAGATATACATGGGAGGATCAATGAACTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTACT 303  
Db |||||

Db 259 TTCCGAGGAGATATACATGGGAACGGTCCATGCACCTTTTGAAGAGCGGTGGCTTGTGTGT 318  
Qy 304 GTACGAATGATCCAGCATCCAGGCAACTGTTTCTATCTACCATGTCAAGTCTCTGGT 363  
Db |||||  
Qy 319 ATCACCATGATATCAGTTTCAGAGGCAACTGTTTCTACTACGACATCAAGTCTCACTGGC 378  
Db |||||  
Qy 364 TTGAACCTTCTCCCAATGACCTGTTATGAGAAAGAGACACAGGGCTGGAAACCCAAAC 423  
Db |||||  
Qy 379 TTGAACCTTCTCCCAATGACCTGTTATGAGAAAGAGACAATGGGCTGGAAACCCAGC 438  
Db |||||  
Qy 424 ACTGAGGCTCTTTTGACAGAGATGGAATGCTGATAGGAAACAATTTATGCTCTGAAG 483  
Db |||||  
Qy 439 ACTGAGGCTTGTATCTCTGATGGCTGTTGAAGGAGATTTATGAGGCTCTGAAG 498  
Db |||||  
Qy 484 TTGAAGGAGGTGCTCACTATTTGTGTAATTCAAATCTACTTACAGGCAAAAGAGCCT 543  
Db |||||  
Qy 499 GTTGAAGGAGGTGCTCACTAGTTGAATTCAAAGTATTTATCATGGCAAGAGCCT 558  
Db |||||  
Qy 544 G---TGAAGATGCCAGGTATCACTATGTTGACCGCAAACTGGATGTAACCAATCAACAAC 600  
Db |||||  
Qy 559 GCCTTGAAGATGCCAGGTATCACTATGTTGACCAACCAACTGGTATATATGAACAACGAC 618  
Db |||||  
Qy 601 AAGGATTACACTTCGTTGACAGTGTGAATTTCCATTGCAAGCAAACTGTGGTC 657  
Db |||||  
Qy 619 AAGAATTCATGAAGTTGAGAGCATGAATTCGCCGTTGACGCCCACTCCGTTTC 675  
Db |||||

## RESULT 3

US-09-459-956-7

; Sequence 7, Application US/09459956

; Patent No. 6342379

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Tsien, Roger Y.

; APPLICANT: Gonzalez, III, Jesus E.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DETECTION OF TRANSMEMBRANE POTENTIALS BY

; TITLE OF INVENTION: OPTICAL METHODS

; FILE REFERENCE: REGEN1290-4

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/459,956

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-13

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/765,860

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-08

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/481,977

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-06-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/09652

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-06-06

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22

; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0

; SEQ ID NO 7

; LENGTH: 801

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Clavulaxia sp

; US-09-459-956-7

Query Match 32.6%; Score 274; DB 4; Length 801;  
Best Local Similarity 64.2%; Pred. No. 1.9e-63;  
Matches 412; Conservative 0; Mismatches 230; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 15 ACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTCAGGCACCGTCAATGGACACTACTTTGAGTCA 74  
Db |||||  
Qy 144 ACACATGAAGATTAAAGCTGAAGTGAAGGAATGTAACGGGCGATGCTTTTGTGATCA 203  
Db |||||  
Qy 75 AGGCGATGGAAGAAAGCCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGCGTAAAGCTGGCTGTCAACCA 134  
Db |||||  
Qy 204 AGGAGAGGAGAAAGAACCTTACGATGGGACACACACTTTTAAACCTTGAAGTGAAG 263  
Db |||||  
Qy 135 GGGCGGACCTCTGCCATTTGCTGGGATATTTTATCACCACAGTGTCAAGTGAAGCAT 194  
Db |||||  
Qy 264 AGGTGGCTCTGCGCTTTTCTTACGATATCTTGTCAAACGGTTCAGTACGGAACAG 323  
Db |||||  
Qy 195 ACCATTACCAAGTACCTGGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAAGCAGTCAATCCCGGGAG 254  
Db |||||  
Qy 324 AGCATTGACAAATACCCAGACGATATAGCAGACTATTTCAAGCAGTCTGTTCCCGAGG 383  
Db |||||



255	ATATACATGGAGAGGATCATGAACCTTTGAAGATCGTGCAAGTGTGTA	CTGTCAAGCAATGA	314
384	ATATTCCTGGGAAGAACCATGACTTTTGAAGACAAAGGCATTGTCAAAGTGA	AAAGTGA	443
315	TTCAGGATCCAAAGGCACTGTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTTCTCTGGTTTGA	ACTTTCC	374
444	CATTAAGCATGGAGGAAGTCTCTTTATCTATGAATTCGTTTTGATGGATGA	ACTTTCC	503
375	TCCCAATGGACCTGTTATGACAGAAGACACAGGGCTGGGAACCCAACTG	ACGTCT	434
504	TCCCAATGGTCCGGTTATGCAGAAAAAACTTTGAAGTGGGAACCATCC	ACTGAGATTAT	563
435	CTTTGCACGAGATGAATGCTGTATAGAAAACAACTTTTANGCTCTGAAGT	TAGAAGGAGG	494
564	GTACGTGCGTGATGGAGTGTGTCGGAGATATTAGCCATTCTCTGTTGCT	GGAGGAGG	623
495	TGTCACATTTTGTGTGAATTCAAATCTACTTACAGGCAAGACCTGTGAA	ATGCC	554
624	TGGCCATTACCGATGTGACTTCAAAGTATTTTACAAAGCAAAAAAAGTT	TGTCAAATGCC	683
555	AGGGTATCACTATGTGTACCGCAAACTGGATGTAAACCAATCACAA	CAAGGATTACACTTC	614
684	AGACTATCACTTTGTGACCATCGCATTTGAGATCTTGACCATGCAAGG	ATTACAA	743
615	CGTTGACAGTGTGAATTTCAATTGCACGCAAACTGTGGT		656
744	AGTAACGCTGTATGAGAAATGAGTGTGCTCGGTATCTTTGCT		785

## RESULT 4

```

US-09-459-956-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/09459956
; Patent No. 6342379
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Tsien, Roger Y.
; APPLICANT: Gonzalez, III, Jesus E.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DETECTION OF TRANSMEMBRANE POTENTIALS BY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OPTICAL METHODS
; FILE REFERENCE: REGEN1290-4
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/459,956
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/765,860
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/481,977
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-06-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/09652
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-06-06
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 2
; LENGTH: 690
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Anemonia majano
US-09-459-956-2

```

	Query Match	23.6%	Score 198.4	DB 4	Length 690
	Best Local Similarity	57.4%	Pred. No. 2.1e-43		
	Matches 380	Conservative 0	Mismatches 276	Indels 6	Gaps 1
QY	5	TTATCGCTAAACAGATGACCTACAAAAGTTTATATGTGAGGCACCGTCAATGGACACTACT	64		
Db	20	TTATCGGAGATGACATGAAAATGACCTACCATATGGATGGCTGTGTCAAITGGCATTACT	79		
QY	65	TTGAGGTGCGAAGCGGATGAGAAAAGAAAGCCCTTACGAGGGGAGACACGGTAGCGTGG	124		
Db	80	TTACCGTCAAGGTGAAGGCAACGGGAAGCCATACGAAGGACGAGACTTCGCATTTTA	139		
QY	125	CTGTCA-----CCAAGGGCGGACCTCTGCCATTTCGTTGGGATATTTTATCAACAAGT	178		
Db	140	AAGTCACATGCGCAACGGTGGGCCCTTGCATTCTCCTTTGACATACTATCTACAGTGT	199		
QY	179	GTCAGTAGCGGAAGCATACCATTCACCAAGTACCCTGGAAGACATCCCTGCATCTATGAAGC	238		

Db	200	TCAAATATGGAATCGAGTCTTTACTCGTATCTCTACAGTATGCCCACTATTTCAAAC	259
Qy	239	AGTCATTTCCCGGGAGAGATATACATGGGAGAGGATCATGAACCTTTGAAGATGGTGAGTGT	298
Db	260	AAGCATTTCTTGACGGAATGTCATATGAAGGACTTTTACCTATGAAGATGGAGGTTG	319
Qy	299	GTACTGTACGAATGATTCAGCAATCCAGGCAACTGTTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTTCT	358
Db	320	CTACAGCCAGTTGGGAATAAAGCCCTTAAGGCCAACTGCTTTGAGCACAAATCCACGTTTC	379
Qy	359	CTGCTTTGAACTTTCCCTCCCAATGGACCTGTTATGCGAAGAAGACACAGGCTCGGAAAC	418
Db	380	ATGGAGTGAATTTCTCTCTGATGAGCTGTGATGGCGAAGAGCACTGGTGGGACC	439
Qy	419	CCAACTCTAGCGTCTCTTTGACAGAGATGGAATGCTGATAGGAAACAACCTTTATGGCTC	478
Db	440	CATCTTTTGAGAAAATGACTCTCTCGCATGGAATATTGAAGGGTGATGTCACCGCGTTCC	499
Qy	479	TGAAGTTAGAGGAGGTGGTCACATATTTGTGTGAATTCAAATCTACTTTCAAGGCAAGA	538
Db	500	TCACTCTCAAGAGGTGGCAATTTACAGATCCCAATTTCCACATCTTTTCAAGACAAAA	559
Qy	539	AGCTGTGAGATGCCAGGTATCACTATGTTGACCGCAAACTGGATGTAAACCAATCA	598
Db	560	AACCGGTGACGATGCCCAACCAACCATGTGTGTGGAACATCGCATTTGCGAGGACCGACCTTG	619
Qy	599	ACAAGGATTACACTTCGTTTGAGCAGTGTGAAAATTCCTATGTCAGCGCAAACTGTGGTCG	658
Db	620	ACAAGGTGGCAACAGTGTTCAGTGTGACGAGCGGCTGTGTGCATATAACTCTGTGTG	679
Qy	659	CC 660	
Db	680	TC 681	

## RESULT 5

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US-09-459-956-3
; Sequence 3, Application US/09459956
; Patent NO. 6342379
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Tsien, Roger Y.
; APPLICANT: Gonzalez, III, Jesus E.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DETECTION OF TRANSMEMBRANE POTENTIALS BY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OPTICAL METHODS
; FILE REFERENCE: REGEN1290-4
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/459,956
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/765,860
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/481,977
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-06-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/09652
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-06-06
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 3
; LENGTH: 696
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Zoanthus sp
US-09-459-956-3

```

	Query Match	18.3%	Score 154.2	DB 4	Length 696
	Best Local Similarity	58.0%	Pred. No. 1.2e-31		
	Matches 317	Conservative 0	Mismatches 218	Indels 12	Gaps 2
Qy	3	CGTTATCGCTAAACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTCAGGCACGGTCAATGGACACTA	62		
Db	18	CGGTCTAACAAAAGAAATGACAAATGAAATACCGTATCGAAGGGTGCCTCGATGCACATAA	77		
Qy	63	CTTTGAGGTCGAGGCCAATGGAAAGAAAGCCCTTACAGGGGGAGACAGACGGTAAGCCT	122		
Db	78	ATTGTGATCAGCGGAGAGGGCATTTGATATCCGTTCAAAGGGAAACAGGTTATTATCT	137		

123 GGCTGTACCAAGGCGGACCTCTGCCATTTGCTTGGGATATTTTATCACACACAGTGTCA 182  
138 GTGTGTGTGTCGAAGGTGGACCATTTGCCATTTGCCGAAGACATATTTGTCTGCTTTAA 197  
183 GTACGGAAGCATACCATTTACCAAGTACCCCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTGTAAAGCAGTC 242  
198 CTACGGAACACAGGGTTTTCTCTGAATATCTCTCAAGACATAGTTGACTATTTCAAGAACTC 257  
243 ATTCCCGGGAGATATACATGGGAGGATCATGAACCTTTCAAGATGGTGAG-----T 296  
258 GTGTCTCTCTGGATATACATGGGAGGCTCTTTCTTTGAGGATGAGCAGTTTGGAT 317  
297 GTGTACTGTACCAATGATTCAGCATCCAAAGGCAACTGTTTCTATCTACCATGTCAAAGTT 356  
318 ATGTAATGCAGATATACAGTGAGTGTGGAAGAACTGCAATGATCATGATGATCCAAATT 377  
357 CTCTGGTTTGAACCTTCTCCATGGAACCTGTTATGCAAGAAAGACACAGGGCTGGGA 416  
378 TTATGGAGTGAAATTTCTCTGTGAGGACCTGTGATGAAAGAGATGACAGATAACTGGGA 437  
417 ACCCAACACTGAGCGTCTCTTTTGACGA-----GATGGAATGCTGTAGGAACAACATT 470  
438 GCCATCTCGCAGAGATCATACAGTACCTTAAGCAGGGGATTTGAAAGGGGATGCTC 497  
471 TATGGCTCTGAAGTTAGAAAGGAGTGTGCTACTATTTGTGTAATTTCAAATCTACTTACAA 530  
498 CATGTACCTCTCTCTGAAGGATGTTGGGCGTTTACGGTGCCAAATTCGACACAGTTTACAA 557  
531 GGCRAAG 537  
558 AGCAAG 564

## RESULT 6

US-09-459-956-4

; Sequence 4, Application US/09459956

; Patent No. 6342379

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Tsien, Roger Y.

; APPLICANT: Gonzalez, III, Jesus E.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: DETECTION OF TRANSMEMBRANE POTENTIALS BY

; FILE REFERENCE: REGEN1290-4

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/459,956

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-13

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/765,860

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-08

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/481,977

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-06-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/09652

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-06-06

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22

; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

; SEQ ID NO 4

; LENGTH: 696

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Zoanthus sp

; US-09-459-956-4

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 18.0%; Score 151.8; DB 4; Length 696;

Matches 336; Conservative 0; Mismatches 232; Indels 15; Gaps 3;

14 AACGATGACCTTACAAAGTTTATATGTCAGGCGCGTCAATGGACACTTCTTGGAGTCG 73

29 AAGAAATGACATGAAATACCATGGAAGGGTGTCAACGACATAAATTTGTGATCA 88

74 AAGCGATGGAAGAAAGCCTTACAGAGGGGAGCAGAGGTAAAGCTGGCTGTACCA 133

89 CGGGCGAAGGCATTGGATATCGTTTCAAGGGAACAGACTATTAATCTGTGTGATCG 148

134 AGGGCGGACCTGCGATTTGCTTGGGATATTTATCACCAGTGTCTAGTACGGAAGCA 193

Db 149 AAGGGGACCATTTGCCATTTTCCGAAGACATATTTGTCTAGCTGGCTTTAAGTACGGAGACA 208  
Qy 194 TACCATTACCAAGTACCTCGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAAGCAGTCAITTTCCCGGGA 253  
Db 209 GGATTTTCTACGAAATATCTCTCAAGACATAGTAGACTATTTCAAGNACTCTGTCTCTG 268  
Qy 254 GATATACATGGAGGAGGATCATGAACCTTTGAAGATGTTGCAAGTGTGTACTGTCTAGCAATG 313  
Db 269 GATATACATGGGAGGCTCTTTCTCTTTGAGGATGGAGCAGTCTGCATATGCAATGTAG 328  
Qy 314 AT-----TCAGCATCCAAGGCAACTGTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTCTCTCTGTTGA 367  
Db 329 ATATAACAGTGTCTCAAGAAACTGCAITTTATCATAGAGCATATTTAATGGAATGA 388  
Qy 368 ACTTTCTCCCAATGGACCTGTTATGCAAGAAAGACACAGGGCTGGGAACCCCAACTG 427  
Db 389 ATTTTCTCTGCTGAGCTGTGATGAAAAGATGACAACTAACTGGAGAGCATCTCTGG 448  
Qy 428 AGCGTCTCTTTGACGA-----GATGGAATGCTGTAGGAACAACATTTTATGGCTCTGA 481  
Db 449 AGAAGATCATGCCAGTACCTAAGCAGGGGATCTGAAAGGGGATGCTCTCCATGTACCTCC 508  
Qy 482 AGTTAGAAGGAGTGGTCACTATTTTGTGTGAATTCATCTTACAGGCAAG---A 538  
Db 509 TTCTGAAGATGTTGGGCTTACCGGTGCCAGTTGACACAGTTTACAAAGCAAAAGTCTG 568  
Qy 539 AGCTGTCAAGATGCCAGGTATCACTATGTTGACCGCAAACT 581  
Db 569 TGCCAAGTAAAGTCCCGAGTGGCACTTCATCCAGCATAGCT 611

## RESULT 7

US-09-839-650-1

; Sequence 1, Application US/09839650

; Patent No. 6645761

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Stratagene

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Humanized Polynucleotide Sequence Encoding Renilla Mulleri Green

; Patent No. 6645761

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Fluorescent Protein

; FILE REFERENCE: 25436/1755

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/839,650

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-04-19

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 3

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0

; SEQ ID NO 1

; LENGTH: 720

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

; FEATURE:

; OTHER INFORMATION: Humanized R. mulleri polynucleotide

; NAME/KEY: misc feature

; LOCATION: (1)-(720)

; OTHER INFORMATION: Humanized DNA sequence

; US-09-839-650-1

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 15.6%; Score 131.6; DB 4; Length 720;

Matches 317; Conservative 0; Mismatches 309; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 18 GATGACCTTACAAAGTTTATATGTCAGGCGCGTCAATGGACACTTCTTGGTCTGAAGG 77

Db 45 GATGAGCTTACAAAGTTGAACTCTGGAGGGCATCTGTGAACCAACCCGCTTCCCATGAGGG 104

Qy 78 CGATGGAAGAAAGCCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGCGTTAAGGCTGGCTGTCAACCAAGG 137

Db 105 CTGGGCAAGGGCAACATCTCTTTCGGCAACCGAGTGTGTGAGATCCCGGTCAACCAAGG 164

Qy 138 CGGACCTCTGCCATTTGCTTGGGATATTTTATCAACACAGTGTCTAGTACGGAAGCATACC 197

Db 165 CGCCCCCTCGCTTTCGCTTCGACATCGTGTAGCCCGCTTCCAGTACGGAACCGCAC 224

Qy 198 ATTCACCAAGTACCCCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAAGCAGTCAITTTCCCGGGGAGATA 257

Db 225 CTTCCACCAAGTACCCCAACGACATCAGCGACTACTTCTATCCAGAGCTTCCCGCGGCTT 284  
QY 258 TACATGGGAGAGATCATGAACTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGTATCTGTGAGCAATGATTC 317  
Db 285 CATGTACGAGCGCACCTCGCTACGAGACGCGCGCTGTGGAGATCCGACGACAT 344  
QY 318 CAGCATCCAAAGCAACTGTTTTCATCTACCATGTCACATGTCACAGTTCCTGTGTTGAACTTTCCTCC 377  
Db 345 CAACCTGATCGAGGACAAGTTCGTGTACCGCGTGGAGTACAAGGCGAGCAACTTCCCGCA 404  
QY 378 CAATGCACTGTTATGCAAGAAGACACAGGCGCTGGAAACCCCAACACTCAGCGTCTCTT 437  
Db 405 CGAGGCGCCCGTGATGACAGAGACCATCTCTGGCATCGAGCCAGCTTCGAGGCCATGTA 464  
QY 438 TGCACGAGATGGAATCTGATAGGAAACAACTTTATGGCTCTGAAGTTAGAGAGAGGTGG 497  
Db 465 CATGAACAACGCGGTCTGTGGCGAGGTGATCTCTGTGTACAACTGAAACAGCGGCAA 524  
QY 498 TCACATTTTGTGTAATCAAACTTACTTACAGGCAAGAGCCCTGTGAAGATGCCAGG 557  
Db 525 GTACTACACTGCCATCGAGACCTCTGATGAGCAAGGCGGTGTGAGAGGTTCC 584  
QY 558 GTACTCACTATGTTGACCGCAAACTGGATGTAACCAATCACAACAGGATTACACTTCCGT 617  
Db 585 CTCCTACCACTTCATCCAGCACCGCCTGGAGAACCTTACGTGGAGGACGCGGCTTCT 644  
QY 618 TGACGAGTGTGAAATTCATATGCAC 643  
Db 645 GGAGCAGCAGACGCGGCATCGCC 670

## RESULT 8

US-09-609-161B-15  
; Sequence 15, Application US/09609161B  
; Patent No. 6436682  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Bryan, Bruce  
; APPLICANT: Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher  
; APPLICANT: PROLUME, LTD.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LUCIFERASES, FLUORESCENT PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE LUC  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND FLUORESCENT PROTEINS AND THE USE THEREOF IN DIAGNOSTICS, HIG  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SCREENING AND NOVELTY ITEMS  
; FILE REFERENCE: 24729-121B  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/609,161B  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-30  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/277,716  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/102,939  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-01  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/089,367  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-06-15  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/079,624  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-03-27  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 32  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
; SEQ ID NO 15  
; LENGTH: 1079  
; TYPE: DNA  
; ORGANISM: Renilla mulleri  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: CDS  
; LOCATION: (259)..(975)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Renilla mulleri Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP)  
US-09-609-161B-15

Query Match 15.0%; Score 126; DB 4; Length 1079;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e-24;  
Matches 315; Conservative 0; Mismatches 315; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 14 AACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATCTAGCAGCAGCGTCAATGGACACTACTTTGAGGTG 73  
Db 296 AAGTAATGTCGTATAAAGTAAATCTGGAAGGAATTCTGAAACCAACCATGTTTTTACAAATGG 355

QY 74 AAGCGATCGAAAGAAAGCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGACGCTAGGCTGGTGTACCA 133  
Db 356 AGGGTTGCGGCAAGAGGAATATTTTATTCGGAATCAACTGGTTCAGATTCTGGTGTACCGA 415  
QY 134 AGGGGGGACCTCTGCGCATTTGCTTGGGATATTTTATCACCAGATGTCAGTAGCGGAAGCA 193  
Db 416 AAGGGGCCCCACTGCGCTTTTGCAATTTGATTTGTGTCCACCAGCTTTCAATATGGCAACC 475  
QY 194 TACCAATTCACCAAGTACCTGGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAGCAGTCAATTCGCCGGGA 253  
Db 476 GTACTTTCACGAATAATCCGAATGATATCAGATTATTTTATATCAATCATTTCCAGCAG 535  
QY 254 GATATACATGGGAGAGGATCATGAACCTTTGAGATGGTGCAGTGTACTGTCTAGCAATG 313  
Db 536 GATTTATGTATGAACGAACATTTACGTTAGCAAGATGGGCGACTTGTGAAATTCGTTCCAG 595  
QY 314 ATTCAGAGCATCCAAAGCAACTGTTTCTATCTACATGTCAAAGTCTCTGCTGTTTGAATTTTC 373  
Db 596 ATATAAATTTAATAGAACAAAGTTCGTCTACAGAGTGGATACAAAGGTAGTAATTTCC 555  
QY 374 CTCCCAATGGAAGCTGTTATGCAAGAAGACACAGGGCTGGGAACCCAAACACTGTAGCGTC 433  
Db 656 CAGATGATGGTCCCGCTCATGCAAGAAGACTATCTTAGGAATAGAGCCTTCATTTGAAGCCA 715  
QY 434 TCTTTCCAGAGATGGAATGCTGATAGGAACAACTTTATGCTCTGAGTGTAGAGGAG 493  
Db 716 TGTACATGAATAATGGCGTCTTTGGCGGAAGTAACTTCTGTCTATAAACTAAACTCTG 775  
QY 494 GTGGTCACTATTTGTGTGAATTCAAATCTACTTACAAGGCAAGAGCCCTGTGAAGATGC 553  
Db 776 GGAATAATTTATTCATGTCTACATGAAACATTAATGAGTGAAGGTGTAGTAAGAGT 835  
QY 554 CAGGGTATCACTATGTTGACCGCAAACTGGATGTAAACCAATCACAAAGGATTACACTT 613  
Db 836 TTCCCTTCGTATCATTTTATTTCAACATCGTTTGGAAAAGACTTACGTAGAAGACGGGGGT 895  
QY 614 CCGTTGAGCAGTGTGAAATTTCCATTGCAC 643  
Db 896 TCGTTGAACAGCATGAGACTGCTATTGTCTC 925

## RESULT 9

US-09-626-581D-64  
; Sequence 64, Application US/09626581D  
; Patent No. 6548249  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Fusions of Scaffold Proteins with Random Peptide  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Libraries  
; FILE REFERENCE: A-66900-3/RMS  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/626,581D  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-07-27  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/169,015  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/415,765  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 65  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
; SEQ ID NO 64  
; LENGTH: 1079  
; TYPE: DNA  
; ORGANISM: Renilla mulleri  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: CDS  
; LOCATION: (259)..(975)  
; OTHER INFORMATION:  
US-09-626-581D-64

Query Match 15.0%; Score 126; DB 4; Length 1079;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e-24;  
Matches 315; Conservative 0; Mismatches 315; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



Query Match 15.0%; Score 126; DB 4; Length 1079;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e-24;  
Matches 315; Conservative 0; Mismatches 315; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

14 AACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTGTCAGGCACGGTCAATGGACACCTACTTTGAGGTGC 73  
|||  
296 AAGTAAATGTCGTATAAGTAATCTGGAGGAATGTAAACAACCATGTTTACAAATGG 355  
|||  
74 AAGGGATGGAAGGAAGCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAGGTGGCTGTACCA 133  
|||  
356 AGGTTGCGGCAAGGAATATTTTATTCGGCAATCAACTGGTTCAGATTGCTGCAG 415  
|||  
134 AGGGGGACCTCTGCCATTTCTGGGATATTTATCACCACAGTGTGTCAGTACGAAGCA 193  
|||  
416 AAGGGGCCCCACTGCCCTTTTGCATTTGATATGTGTACCCAGCTTTTCAATATGCAACC 475  
|||  
194 TACCATTACCAAGTACCCCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAAGCAGTCATTCGCCGGGA 253  
|||  
476 GTACTTTACGAATATCCGAATGATATATCAGATTATTTATACAATCAITTCAGCAG 535  
|||  
254 GATATACATGGGAGAGATCATGAACCTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGTAAGTGTGTAAG 313  
|||  
536 GATTATGTATGAACGAACATTAAGTACGAAGATGGCGGACTTGTGTAATTCGTTTCAG 595  
|||  
314 ATCCAGCATCCAAGGCAACTGTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTCTCTGGTTGTAACCTTC 373  
|||  
596 ATATAAATTTAATAGAACAAAGTTTGTCTACAGATGGAATACAAAGGTAGTAACTTCC 655  
|||  
374 CTCCCAATGACCTGTTATGACGAAGAACACACAGGGCTGGGAACCCCAACTGAGCGTC 433  
|||  
656 CAGATGATGGTCCCGTCAATGACGAAGACTATCTTAGGAATAGAGCTTCAITTTGAAGCA 715  
|||  
434 TCTTTGACGAGATGGAATGCTGTAGAAACAACCTTTATGGCTCTGAAGTTAGAGAG 493  
|||  
716 TGTACATGAATTAATGGGCTCTTGGTTCGGGGAAGTAATTCCTGTATATAAATAACTCTG 775  
|||  
494 GTGGTCACTATTGTGTAATTCAAATCTACTTACAAGGCAAGAGCCTGTGAGATGC 553  
|||  
776 GGAATATTTATGTCACATGAACATTAATGAAGTCGAAGGTGTAGTAAAGGAGT 835  
|||  
554 CAGGATACACTGTGACCGCAAACTGGATGTAACCAATCAACAAGGATTACACTT 613  
|||  
836 TTCCTCGTATCAITTTATTCACATCGTTTGGAAAGACTTACGTAGAAGCGGGGT 895  
|||  
614 CCGTTGACAGTGAATTTCCATTGAC 643  
|||  
896 TCGTTGAACAGCATGAGACTGCTATTGCTC 925  
|||

## RESULT 12

US-09-277-716-15  
; Sequence 15, Application US/09277716A  
; Patent No. 6232107  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Bryan, Bruce  
; APPLICANT: Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher  
; APPLICANT: PROMUE, LTD.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LUCIFERASES, FLUORESCENT PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/277,716A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26  
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/102,939  
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-10-01  
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/089,367  
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-06-15  
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/079,624  
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-03-27  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 32  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
; SEQ ID NO 15  
; LENGTH: 1079  
; TYPE: DNA  
; ORGANISM: Renilla mulleri

FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: CDS  
; LOCATION: (259)..(975)  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Renilla mulleri Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP)  
US-09-277-716-15

Query Match 15.0%; Score 126; DB 3; Length 1085;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e-24;  
Matches 315; Conservative 0; Mismatches 315; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

14 AACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTGTCAGGCACGGTCAATGGACACCTACTTTGAGGTGC 73  
|||  
296 AAGTAAATGTCGTATAAGTAATCTGGAGGAATGTAAACAACCATGTTTACAAATGG 355  
|||  
74 AAGGGATGGAAGGAAGCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAGGTGGCTGTACCA 133  
|||  
356 AGGTTGCGGCAAGGAATATTTTATTCGGCAATCAACTGGTTCAGATTGCTGCAG 415  
|||  
134 AGGGGGACCTCTGCCATTTCTGGGATATTTATCACCACAGTGTGTCAGTACGAAGCA 193  
|||  
416 AAGGGGCCCCACTGCCCTTTTGCATTTGATATGTGTACCCAGCTTTTCAATATGCAACC 475  
|||  
194 TACCATTACCAAGTACCCCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAAGCAGTCATTCGCCGGGA 253  
|||  
476 GTACTTTACGAATATCCGAATGATATATCAGATTATTTATACAATCAITTCAGCAG 535  
|||  
254 GATATACATGGGAGAGATCATGAACCTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGTAAGTGTGTAAG 313  
|||  
536 GATTATGTATGAACGAACATTAAGTACGAAGATGGCGGACTTGTGTAATTCGTTTCAG 595  
|||  
314 ATCCAGCATCCAAGGCAACTGTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTCTCTGGTTGTAACCTTC 373  
|||  
596 ATATAAATTTAATAGAACAAAGTTTGTCTACAGATGGAATACAAAGGTAGTAACTTCC 655  
|||  
374 CTCCCAATGACCTGTTATGACGAAGAACACACAGGGCTGGGAACCCCAACTGAGCGTC 433  
|||  
656 CAGATGATGGTCCCGTCAATGACGAAGACTATCTTAGGAATAGAGCTTCAITTTGAAGCA 715  
|||  
434 TCTTTGACGAGATGGAATGCTGTAGAAACAACCTTTATGGCTCTGAAGTTAGAGAG 493  
|||  
716 TGTACATGAATTAATGGGCTCTTGGTTCGGGGAAGTAATTCCTGTATATAAATAACTCTG 775  
|||  
494 GTGGTCACTATTGTGTAATTCAAATCTACTTACAAGGCAAGAGCCTGTGAGATGC 553  
|||  
776 GGAATATTTATGTCACATGAACATTAATGAAGTCGAAGGTGTAGTAAAGGAGT 835  
|||  
554 CAGGATACACTGTGACCGCAAACTGGATGTAACCAATCAACAAGGATTACACTT 613  
|||  
836 TTCCTCGTATCAITTTATTCACATCGTTTGGAAAGACTTACGTAGAAGCGGGGT 895  
|||  
614 CCGTTGACAGTGAATTTCCATTGAC 643  
|||  
896 TCGTTGAACAGCATGAGACTGCTATTGCTC 925  
|||

## RESULT 13

US-09-839-650-2  
; Sequence 2, Application US/09839650  
; Patent No. 6645761  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Stratagene  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Humanized Polynucleotide Sequence Encoding Renilla Mulleri Green  
; Patent No. 6645761  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Fluorescent Protein  
; FILE REFERENCE: 25436/1755  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/839,650  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-04-19  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 3  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0  
; SEQ ID NO 2  
; LENGTH: 1021  
; TYPE: DNA

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; ORGANISM: Renilla muelleri
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: exon
; LOCATION: (259)..(976)
US-09-839-650-2

Query Match      14.6%; Score 122.8; DB 4; Length 1021;
Best Local Similarity 49.7%; Pred. No. 2.9e-23;
Matches 313; Conservative 0; Mismatches 317; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 14 AACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTGTCAGGCACGGTCAATGGACACTACTTTGAGGTG 73
Db 296 AAGTAATGTCGTATAAGTAATCTGGAAGGAATGTAACAACATGTTTTTACAATGG 355
Qy 74 AAGCGATGGAAGAAAGCCCTTACGAGGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAAGGTGCTGTCACCA 133
Db 356 AGGGTGGCGCAACGGGAATATTTATTCGCAATCAACTGTTTCACATTGTCGACGA 415
Qy 134 AGGGGGACCTCTGCCATTTGCTGGGATATTTATCAACAGTGTGACGACGAAGCA 193
Db 416 AAGGGGGCCCACTGCCCTTTTGCATTTGATATTTGTGTCACCAAGCTTTTCAATATGCAACC 475
Qy 194 TACCATTACCAAGTACCCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAGCAGTCATTTCCGGGGA 253
Db 476 GTACTTTCACGAATATCCGAATGATATATCAGATATTTTATCAATCATTTCCAGAG 535
Qy 254 GATATACATGGAGAGATCATGAACCTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGTACTGTCAAGCATG 313
Db 536 GATTTATGTATGAACGAACATTTACGTTACGAAGATGGCGGACTTGTGAAATTCGTTGAG 595
Qy 314 ATTCCAGATCCAGGCAACTGTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTCTCTGGTTGAACTTTC 373
Db 596 ATATAAATTTAATAGAAGACAAAGTTCGTCTACAGATGGAATACAAAGGTAGTAACCTCC 655
Qy 374 CTCCCATGGACCTGTTATGACGAAGAGACACAGGGCTGGGAACCCCAACTGAGCGTC 433
Db 656 CAGATATGGTCCGTCATGACGAAGACTATCTTAGGAATAGAGCTTCATTTGAGCCA 715
Qy 434 TCTTTGACAGAGATGGAATGCTGTAGGAACAACTTTATGGCTCTGAAGTTAGAGGAG 493
Db 716 TGTACATGAATAATGGCGTCTTGGTCGCGGAAGTAATTTCTGTCTATAAATCTAACTCTG 775
Qy 494 GTGGTCACTATTTGTGGAATTCAAATCTACTTACAGGCAAGAGCCTGTGAAGATGC 553
Db 776 GGAATAATATTATCATGTACATGAAGCAATTAATGAAGTCGAAAGGTTAGTAAGGAGT 835
Qy 554 CAGGATATCACTATGTTGACCGCAACTGGATGTAACCAATCACAACAAGGATTTACACTT 613
Db 836 TTCCTTCGTATCATTTTATTCACATCGTTTGGAAAGACTTACGTAGAAGACGGGGGT 895
Qy 614 CCGTTGAGCAGTGTGAATTTCCATTGCAC 643
Db 896 TCGTTGAACGATGAGACTGCTATTGCTC 925
```

```

RESULT 14
US-09-277-716-30
; Sequence 30, Application US/09277716A
; Patent No. 6232107
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bryan, Bruce
; APPLICANT: Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher
; APPLICANT: PROLUME, LTD.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LUCIFERASES, FLUORESCENT PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/277,716A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/102,939
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-10-01
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/089,367
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-06-15
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/079,624
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-03-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 32
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; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 30
; LENGTH: 1104
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Ptilosarcus gurneyi
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: (34)..(747)
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Ptilosarcus Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) (insert A)
US-09-277-716-30

Query Match      14.6%; Score 122.6; DB 3; Length 1104;
Best Local Similarity 49.8%; Pred. No. 3.4e-23;
Matches 311; Conservative 0; Mismatches 314; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 19 ATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTGTCAGGCACGGTCAATGGACACTACTTTGAGGTGGAAGGC 78
Db 76 ATGTCGGCAAAAGCTAGCGTTGAAGGAATCGTGAAACAATCACGTTTTTTCATGGAAGGA 135
Qy 79 GATGAAAGAAAGAGCCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAAGGCTGGCTGTCCCAAGAGGC 138
Db 136 TTTCGAAAGAGCAATGATATTTTGGAAACCAATTGATCAATCCGGGTTTACAAGGGA 195
Qy 139 GGACTCTGCAATTTGCTGGGATATTTTATCACACAGTGTCTAGTAGCGGAAGCATACCA 198
Db 196 GGTCGGTTGCCATTCGCTTTCGATATTTGTTTCCATAGCTTTTCCCAATACGGGAATCGCACT 255
Qy 199 TTCCACCAAGTACCCTGAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAAGCAGTCATTTCCCGGGAGATAT 258
Db 256 TTACGAAATACCCAGACGACATTTGCGGACTACTTTTGTCAATCATTTCCCGGCTGGATTT 315
Qy 259 ACATGGGAGAGGATCATGAACCTTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGTACTGTGAGCAATGATTC 318
Db 316 TTCTACGAAAGAAATCTACGCTTTTGAAGATGGCGCCATTTGTGACATTCGTTTCAGATATA 375
Qy 319 AGATTCACAGCACTGTTTTCATCTACATGTCAAGTCTCTGGTTTGAACATTTCTCTCCC 378
Db 376 AGTTTAGAAGATGATAAGTTTCCACTACAAAGTGAGTATAGAGGCAACGGTTTCCCTAGT 435
Qy 379 AATGACCTGTTATGACGAAGAAGACACAGCGCTGGGAACCCCACTGAGCGTCTCTTT 438
Db 436 AACGACCCGTTGATGCAAAAGCCATCTCGGCATGAGCCATCGTTTGAAGTGTCTTAC 495
Qy 439 GCACGAGATGGAATGCTGTAGAGAAACAACCTTTATGGCTCTGAAGTTTGAAGAGGAGT 498
Db 496 ATGAACAGCGCGCTTCTGGTGGCGAAGTAGATCTCGTTTACAAACTCGAGTCAGGGAAC 555
Qy 499 CACTATTGTGTAATTCAAATCTACTTACAGGCAAGAGCCCTGTGAAGATGCCAGG 558
Db 556 TATTACTCGTCCACATGAAAACGTTTTTACAGATCCAAAGGTGGAGTGAAGAATTTCCCG 615
Qy 559 TATCACTATGTTGACCGCAAACTGGATGTAACCAATCACAACAAGGATTTACATTTCCGTT 618
Db 616 GAATATCACTTTATCCATCATCTGCTGAGAAAAACCTACGTGGGAAGAGGAGCTTCGTG 675
Qy 619 GAGCAGTGTGAATTTCCATTGCAC 643
Db 676 GAACAACAGCAGACGGCCATTGCAC 700
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RESULT 15
US-09-609-161B-30
; Sequence 30, Application US/09609161B
; Patent No. 6436682
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bryan, Bruce
; APPLICANT: Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher
; APPLICANT: PROLUME, LTD.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LUCIFERASES, FLUORESCENT PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND FLUORESCENT PROTEINS AND THE USE THEREOF IN DIAGNOSTICS, HIGH
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SCREENING AND NOVELTY ITEMS
; FILE REFERENCE: 24729-121B
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; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/609,161B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/277,716
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/102,939
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-01
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/089,367
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-06-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/079,624
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-03-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 32
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 30
; LENGTH: 1104
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Ptilosarcus gurneyi
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: (34)..(747)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Ptilosarcus Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) (insert A)
US-09-609-161B-30

Query Match      14.6%; Score 122.6; DB 4; Length 1104;
Best Local Similarity 49.8%; Pred. No. 3.4e-23;
Matches 311; Conservative 0; Mismatches 314; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 19 ATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTCAGCGACGGTCAATGGACACTACTTTGAGGTGGAAGGC 78
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QY 76 ATGTCGGCAAAAGCTAGCGTTGAAGGATCGTGAACAATCACGTTTTTCCATGGAAGGA 135
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 79 GATGAAAAGGAAAGCCCTTACAGGGGGAGACAGCGTAAGGCTGGCTGTCTACCAAGGGC 138
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 136 TTTGAAAAGGCAATGATTATTTTGGAACCAATTGATGCAAAATCCGGGTTTACAAAGGGA 195
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 139 GGAACCTCTGCCATTCTTGGGATATTTTATCACACAGTGTGAGTACGGAAGCATACCA 198
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 196 GGTCCGTTGCCATTGCGTTTCGATATTGTTCCATAGCTTTCCAAATACGGGAATCGCACT 255
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 199 TTCACCAAGTACCTTGAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAAGCACTATTCGCCGGGAGATAT 258
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 256 TTCAGAAATACCCAGACACATTTGGGACTACTTTTGTTCATCATTTCCCGCTGGATTT 315
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 259 ACATGGGAGAGATCATGAACTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGTACTGTCTAGCAATGATTCC 318
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 316 TTCTACGAAAGAAATCTACGCTTTGAAGATGGGCCATTGTTGACATTCGTTTCAGATATA 375
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 319 AGCATCCAAAGGCAACTGTTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTTCCTCTGGTTTGAACCTTCTCC 378
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 376 AGTTTGAAGATGATAAGTTCCACTACAAAGTGGAGTATAGAGGCAACGGTTTCCCTAGT 435
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 379 AATGGACCTGTTATGCAGAAAGACACAGGCGTGGAAACCAACACTGAGCGTCTCTTT 438
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 436 AACGACCCGTGATGCAAAAGCCATCCCTCGCATGGAGCCATCGTTTGAAGTGTCTAC 495
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 439 GCACGAGATGGAATCTGATAGAAACAACTTTATGGCTCTGAAAGTTTGAAGGAGGTGTT 498
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 496 ATGAACAGCGGGGCTCTGGTGGCGAAGTAGATCTCGTTTACAACTCGAGTCAGGGAAC 555
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 499 CACTATTGTGTGAANTTAATCTACTTACAGGCAAGAACCCCTGTGAAGATGCCAGGG 558
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 556 TATTACTCGTGCACATGAAACGTTTACAGATCCAAAGGTGGAGTGAAGAAATTCOCG 615
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 559 TATCACTATGTTGACGCAAACTGGATGTAACCAATCAACAAGAGATTACACTTCCGTT 618
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 616 GAATATCACTTTATCCATCATCGTCTGGAGAAACCTACGTGGAAGAGAGACTTCGTG 675
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 619 GAGCAGATGTGAATTTCCATTGCAC 643
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
QY 676 GAACAACAGACGCGCCATTGCAC 700
Db  ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
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Job time : 78 secs

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2004 CompuGen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 13, 2004, 11:19:50 ; Search time 77 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
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Perfect score: 841  
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Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 682709 seqs, 277475446 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1365418

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

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5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/ina/PTUS COMB.seq: \*  
6: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/ina/backfiles1.seq: \*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

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1	380.4	45.2	678	4	US-09-459-956-6
2	362.6	43.1	699	4	US-09-459-956-5
3	272.4	32.4	801	4	US-09-459-956-7
4	198.4	23.6	690	4	US-09-459-956-2
5	152.6	18.1	696	4	US-09-459-956-3
6	150.2	17.9	696	4	US-09-459-956-4
7	131.6	15.6	720	4	US-09-839-650-1
8	126	15.0	1079	4	US-09-609-161B-15
9	126	15.0	1079	4	US-09-626-581D-64
10	126	15.0	1079	4	US-09-415-765B-64
11	126	15.0	1079	4	US-09-626-580C-64
12	126	15.0	1085	3	US-09-277-716-15
13	122.8	14.6	1021	4	US-09-839-650-2
14	122.6	14.6	1104	3	US-09-277-716-30
15	122.6	14.6	1104	4	US-09-609-161B-30
16	119.4	14.2	1279	3	US-09-277-716-31
17	119.4	14.2	1279	4	US-09-609-161B-31
C 18	50.8	6.0	396	4	US-09-640-173-53
C 19	50.8	6.0	396	4	US-09-713-550-53
C 20	50.4	6.0	322	3	US-09-385-982-216
C 21	50.4	6.0	322	3	US-09-385-982-362
C 22	49.4	5.9	3275	4	US-09-370-838-151
C 23	48.4	5.8	6412	4	US-09-769-987-1
C 24	48	5.7	7218	1	US-08-232-463-14
C 25	47.8	5.7	2030	3	US-08-706-216-3
C 26	47.8	5.7	2030	4	US-09-650-284B-3
C 27	46	5.5	1712	4	US-09-148-545-106

28	46	5.5	1822	4	US-09-148-545-105	Sequence 105, Appl
29	45.6	5.4	1737	1	US-08-202-056-4	Sequence 4, Appli
30	45.6	5.4	1737	1	US-08-076-093A-3	Sequence 3, Appli
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32	45.6	5.4	1737	2	US-08-284-586-3	Sequence 3, Appli
33	45.6	5.4	1737	2	US-08-805-478-3	Sequence 3, Appli
34	45.6	5.4	1737	2	US-08-802-627A-3	Sequence 3, Appli
35	45.6	5.4	1737	2	US-08-801-238-3	Sequence 3, Appli
36	45.6	5.4	1737	2	US-08-801-228-3	Sequence 3, Appli
37	45.6	5.4	1737	3	US-09-104-296-3	Sequence 2, Appli
38	45.6	5.4	1737	5	PCT-US94-06380-2	Sequence 114, App
C 39	45.2	5.4	47	2	US-08-778-494B-114	Sequence 7, Appli
40	45	5.4	3828	4	US-09-221-013A-7	Sequence 16632, A
41	44.8	5.3	239	4	US-09-621-976-16632	Sequence 26, Appl
42	44.6	5.3	144	1	US-08-702-344-26	Sequence 78, Appl
43	44.4	5.3	1141	4	US-09-800-729-78	Sequence 23, Appl
44	44.4	5.3	1193	4	US-09-372-422A-23	Sequence 66, Appl
45	44.4	5.3	1927	4	US-09-336-536-66	

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-09-459-956-6  
; Sequence 6, Application US/09459956  
; Patent No. 6342379  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Tsien, Roger Y.  
; APPLICANT: Gonzalez, III, Jesus E.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DETECTION OF TRANSMEMBRANE POTENTIALS BY  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OPTICAL METHODS  
; FILE REFERENCE: REGEN1290-4  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/459,956  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-13  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/765,860  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-08  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/481,977  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-06-07  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/09652  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-06-06  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22  
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
; SEQ ID NO 6  
; LENGTH: 678  
; TYPE: DNA  
; ORGANISM: Discosoma sp  
US-09-459-956-6

Query Match	45.2%	Score 380.4;	DB 4;	Length 678;
Best Local Similarity	73.9%;	Pred. No. 4.8e-97;		
Matches 483;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 171;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
QY	4	GTATCGCTAAACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTCAGGACCGTCAATGGACACTAC	63	
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QY	64	TTTGAGTCTCAAGCGCGATGAAAAAGGAAAGCCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAAGGCTG	123	
Db	79	TTTGAATAGAAAGCGGAGAGGAGGGAGGCGCCATACGAAGGCCCAATACGTAAAGCTT	138	
QY	124	GCTGTCCACCAAGGGCGGACCTCTGCCATTTGCTTTGGGATATTTTATCACCACAGTGTG	183	
Db	139	AAGGTAAACCAAGGGGGACCTTTTGCCATTTGCTTTGGGATATTTTGTACCAACAATTCAG	198	
QY	184	TACGGAAGCATACCATTCACCAAGTACCTCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAGCAGTCA	243	
Db	199	TATGGAAGCAAGGTATATGTCTAAGCACCTCTGCCGACATACCAAGCTATAAAGAGCTG	258	
QY	244	TTCCCGGGGAGATATACATGGGAGAGGATCATGAACCTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTG	303	
Db	259	TTTCTCTGAAGGATTTAAATGGGAAGGGTCATGAACCTTTGAAGACGGTGGCGTGGT	318	





123 GGCTGTACCAAGGCGGACCTCTGCCATTGCTTGGGATATTTTATCACACAGTGTCA 182  
138 GTGTGTGTGTCGAAGTGGACCATTTGCCATTGTCGGAAGACATATTTGTCAGCTGCTTTAA 197  
183 GTACGGAGGATACCATTCACCAAGTACCCCTGGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAGCAGTC 242  
198 CTACGGAAACACAGGGTTTTCACCTGAATATCCCTCAAGACATAGTTGACTATTTTCAAGAAGCTC 257  
243 ATTCCCGGGAGATATATCATGGGAGAGATCATGAATCTTGAAGATGGTCAG-----T 296  
258 GTGTCTGTCTGGATATATCATGGGACAGTCTTTTCTCTTTGAGGATGAGCAGTTTGAT 317  
297 GTGTACTGTCTGACCAATCATTCACGATCCAAAGGCAACTGTTTCTATCTACCATGTCAAGTT 356  
318 ATGTAATGCAGATATACAGTGTGTGTAAGAAACCTGCATGTATCATGTAGTCCAAATT 377  
357 CTCTGGTTTGAATCTTCCATATGACCTGTGTTATGCAAGAAAGACACAGGCGTGGGA 416  
378 TTATGGAGTGAATTTCTCTGTATGACCTGTGATGAAAAGATGACAGATAACTGGGA 437  
417 ACCCAACACTGAGCGTCTCTTTGCAGCA-----GATGGAATGCTGTAGGAAACAACTT 470  
438 GCCATCTCGGAGAGATCATACAGTACCTAAGCAGGGGATTTGAAGGGGATGTCTC 497  
471 TATGGCTCTGAAGTTAGAAGGAGTGTGTCATATTTGTGAAATTCAAATCTACTTACAA 530  
498 CATGTACTCTCTCTGAAGGATGTGGGCGTTTACGGTGCCAAATTCGACACAGTTTACAA 557  
531 GGCAAGG 537  
558 AGCAAG 564

## RESULT 6

US-09-459-956-4  
; Sequence 4, Application US/09459956  
; Patent No. 6342379  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Tsien, Roger Y.  
; APPLICANT: Gonzalez, IIL, Jesus E.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DETECTION OF TRANSMEMBRANE POTENTIALS BY  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OPTICAL METHODS  
; FILE REFERENCE: REG1290-4  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/459,956  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-13  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/765,860  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-08  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/481,977  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-06-07  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US96/09652  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1996-06-06  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22  
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
; SEQ ID NO 4  
; LENGTH: 696  
; TYPE: DNA  
; ORGANISM: Zoanthus sp  
US-09-459-956-4

Query Match 17.9%; Score 150.2; DB 4; Length 696;  
Best Local Similarity 57.5%; Pred. No. 1.5e-32;  
Matches 335; Conservative 0; Mismatches 233; Indels 15; Gaps 3;  
14 AACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTGAGCAGCGGTCAATGGACACTTCTTTGAGGTGCG 73  
29 AAGAAATGACATGAATACCATGGAAGGTTGCGTCAACGGACATAAATTTGTGATCA 88  
74 AAGCGATGGAAGAAAGCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGCGGTAGGCTGCTGTACCA 133  
89 CGGGCGAAGGCAATGGATATCCGTTCAAGGGAACAGACTATTAATCTGTGTGTGATCG 148  
134 AGGGCGGACCTCTGCATTTCTTGGGATATTTTATACACAGTGTGTCAGTACGGAAGCA 193

Db 149 AAGGGGACCATTTGCCATTTTCCGAAGACATATTTGTGAGCTGGCTTTAAGTACGAGACA 208  
Qy 194 TACCATTTACCAAGTACCTGGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAGCAGTCATTTCCCGGGGA 253  
Db 209 GGATTTTCACTGAATATCCTCAAGACATAGTAGACTATTTCAAGAACTCGTGTCTGCTG 268  
Qy 254 GATATACATGGAGAGGATCATGAACCTTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGTACTGTCTCAGCAATG 313  
Db 269 GATATACATGGGAGGCTTTTCTCTTTGAGGATGGAGCAGTCTGCATATGCAATGTAG 328  
Qy 314 AT-----TCAGCATTCGAAGGCAACTGTTTCTATCTACCATGTCAAGTCTCTCGTTTGA 367  
Db 329 ATATAACAGTGTGCAAGAAACTGCATTTATATATAAGAGCATATTTTATGGAATGA 388  
Qy 368 ACTTTCTCTCCCAATGGACCTGTTATGCAAGAAGAGACACAGGGCTGGGAACCCAACTG 427  
Db 389 ATTTTCTCTGTATGGACCTGTGATGAAAAGATGACAACTAATCTGGGAAGCATCCTCGC 448  
Qy 428 AGCGTCTCTTTTGCAGCA-----GATGGAATGCTGTAGGAAACAACTTTTATGGCTCTGA 481  
Db 449 AGAAGATCATGCCAGTACCTAAGCAGGGGATGCTGAAAGGGGATGCTCTCCATGTACCTCC 508  
Qy 482 AGTTAGAAGGAGTGTCTACTATTTTGTGTAATTCAAATCTACTTACNAGGCAAG---A 538  
Db 509 TTCTGAAGGATGGTGGCGTTTACCGGTGCCAGTTTCGACACAGTTTACAAAGCAAAAGTCTG 568  
Qy 539 AGCCTGTGAAGATGCCAGGGTATCACTATGTGTGACCGCAAACT 581  
Db 569 TGCCAAGTAAATGCCGAGTGGCACTTCATCCAGCATAGCT 611

## RESULT 7

US-09-839-650-1  
; Sequence 1, Application US/09839650  
; Patent No. 6645761  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Stratagene  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Humanized Polynucleotide Sequence Encoding Renilla Mulleri Green  
; Patent No. 6645761  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Fluorescent Protein  
; FILE REFERENCE: 25436/1755  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/839,650  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-04-19  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 3  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0  
; SEQ ID NO 1  
; LENGTH: 720  
; TYPE: DNA  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Humanized R. mulleri polynucleotide  
; NAME/KEY: misc feature  
; LOCATION: (1)-(720)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Humanized DNA sequence  
US-09-839-650-1

Query Match 15.6%; Score 131.6; DB 4; Length 720;  
Best Local Similarity 50.6%; Pred. No. 2.4e-27;  
Matches 317; Conservative 0; Mismatches 309; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 18 GATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTGAGGACCGGTCAATGGACACTACTTTTGGGTGCAAGG 77  
Db 45 GATGAGCTACAAAGTGAACCTTGAGGGGTCATCGTGAACCAACACCGTGTTCACCATGGAGG 104  
Qy 78 CGATGGAAGAAAGCCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGACGCTAAGGCTGGCTGTCACCAAGGG 137  
Db 105 CTGCGGCAAGGGCAACATCCCTGTTCCGCAACCCAGTGTGCGATCCGCTGACCAAGGG 164  
Qy 138 CGGACCTCTGCCATTTGCTTGGGATATTTTATACACAGTGTGTCAGTACGGAAGCATACC 197  
Db 165 CGCCCCCTTCGCTTCGCTTCGACATCGTGGAGCCCGCCCTTCAGTACGGAACCGCAC 224  
Qy 198 ATTCACCAAGTACCTCGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTATAAGCAGTCAATTCGCCGGGAGATA 257

Db 225 CTTACCAAGTACCCACAGCAATCAGCGACTCTTATCCAGAGCTCCCGCGGCTT 284  
Qy 258 TACATGGAGAGGATCATGAATTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTACTGTGACGAATGATTC 317  
Db 285 CATGTACGAGCGCACCTCGCTACGAGGACGGCGGCTGTGGAGATCCGACGACAT 344  
Qy 318 CAGCATCAAGGCACTGTTTCATCTACATGTCAGTCTCTGTTGTAATTTCCCTCC 377  
Db 345 CAACCTGATCAGGACAGATTCGTGTACCGGTGGAGTACAGGCGACCACTCCCGGA 404  
Qy 378 CAATGGACCTGTATGACAGAAACACACAGGGCTGGGAACCCACACTGAGCGTCTCT 437  
Db 405 CGACGGCCCGGTGATGAGAGACCATCTCGGCATCGAGCCGCTTCGAGGCCATGTA 464  
Qy 438 TGCAGAGATGAATGCTGATAGGAAACAACTTTATGCTCTGAAGTGAAGAGGATGG 497  
Db 465 CATGAACAACCGCGTCTGGTGGCGAGGTGATCTCGGTGTACAAGCTGAACAGCGCAA 524  
Qy 498 TCACATTTGTTGTAATCAATCTACTTACAGGCAAGGAGCTGTGAAGATCCAGG 557  
Db 525 GTACTACAGTCCCATGACAGCCGCTCGGAGAGACCTACGTGGAGGACGGCGCTTCT 584  
Qy 558 GTATCACTATGTTGACCGCAACTGGATGTAAACCAATCACAAAGGATTAACACTTC 617  
Db 585 CTCCTACACTTCATCCAGCAGCGCTCGGAGAGACCTACGTGGAGGACGGCGCTTCT 644  
Qy 618 TGAGCAGCGTGAATTCGATTCGAC 643  
Db 645 GGAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCGCATCGCC 670

RESULT 8

US-09-609-161B-15  
; Sequence 15, Application US/09609161B  
; Patent No. 6436682  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Bryan, Bruce  
; APPLICANT: Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher  
; APPLICANT: PROMET, LTD.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LUCIFERASES, FLUORESCENT PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE LUC  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND FLUORESCENT PROTEINS AND THE USE THEREOF IN DIAGNOSTICS, HIG  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SCREENING AND NOVELTY ITEMS  
; FILE REFERENCE: 24729-121B  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/609,161B  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-30  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/277,716  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/102,939  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-01  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/089,367  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-06-15  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/079,624  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-03-27  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 32  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
; SEQ ID NO 15  
; LENGTH: 1079  
; TYPE: DNA  
; ORGANISM: Renilla mulleri  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: CDS  
; LOCATION: (259)..(975)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Renilla mulleri Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP)  
US-09-609-161B-15

Query Match 15.0%; Score 126; DB 4; Length 1079;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e-25;  
Matches 315; Conservative 0; Mismatches 315; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 14 AACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTACGAGCAGCGTCAATGGACACTACTTTGAGGTGG 73  
Db 296 AAGTAATGTCGTATAAGTAAATCTGGAAGGAATTGTAAACCAATGTTTTTACAAATGG 355

Qy 74 AAGCGATGAAAAGGAAGCCTTACGAGGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAGGCTGGCTGTACCA 133  
Db 356 AGGGTTCGGGCAAGGGGAATATTTTATTCGCAATCAACTGGTTCAGATTCGTGTACGA 415  
Qy 134 AGGGGGACCTCTGCATTTGCTGGGATATTTTATCACCACAGTGTGAGTACGGAAGCA 193  
Db 416 AAGGGGCCCATCTGCCTTTGCAATTTGATATTTGTCACAGCTTTTCAATATGCAACC 475  
Qy 194 TACCATTCACCAAGTACCCCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAAGCAGTCAATTCGCGGGA 253  
Db 476 GTACTTTTACGAAATATCCGAATGATATATCAGATTTATTTATATCAATCAATTTCCAG 535  
Qy 254 GATATATGAGGAGGATCATGAACTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGACTGTACCAATG 313  
Db 536 GATTATGATGAAAGCAACATTAAGTTAGGAAGTGGCGGACTTGTGAAATTCGTTGAG 595  
Qy 314 ATTCAGCATCCAGGCAACTGTTTCTATCTACCATGTCAAGTTCCTGTTTGAACCTTTC 373  
Db 596 ATATATAATTTAATAGAACAAAGTTCTGTACAGAGTGAATACAAAGTAGTAATCTCC 655  
Qy 374 CTCCCAATGGAACCTGTTATGAGAAAGACACAGGGCTGGGAACCCACACTGAGCGTC 433  
Db 656 CAGATGATGGTCCGCTCATGCAAGAACTATCTTAGGAATAGAGCTTCAATTTGAAGCCA 715  
Qy 434 TCTTTGCAGAGATGGAATGCTGATAGAAACAACTTTATGCTGCTGAGTTAGAGGAG 493  
Db 716 TGTCATGAATTAATGGCGCTTTGGTGGCGGAGTAATTTCTGTCTATAACTAACTCTG 775  
Qy 494 GTGGTCACTATTTGTGAATTTCAATCTACTTACAAGCAAGGAAGCCTGTGAAGATGC 553  
Db 776 GGAATATTTATTCATGTCACATGAACAAATTAATGAAGTGAAGAGTGTAGTAAGGAGT 835  
Qy 554 CAGGATATCATATGTTGACCGCAACTGGATGTAAACCAATCAACCAAGGATTCACATT 613  
Db 836 TTCTTTCGTATCATTTTATCAACATCGTTTGGAAAGAGACTTACGTAGAAGACGGGGT 895  
Qy 614 CGGTTGACGAGCGTGAATTTCCATTGCGAC 643  
Db 896 TCGTTGAACAGCATGAGACTGCTATTGCTC 925

RESULT 9

US-09-626-581D-64  
; Sequence 64, Application US/09626581D  
; Patent No. 6548249  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Anderson, David  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Fusions of Scaffold Proteins with Random Peptide  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Libraries  
; FILE REFERENCE: A-66900-3/RMS  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/626,581D  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-07-27  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/169,015  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/415,765  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-08  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 65  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
; SEQ ID NO 64  
; LENGTH: 1079  
; TYPE: DNA  
; ORGANISM: Renilla mulleri  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: CDS  
; LOCATION: (259)..(975)  
; OTHER INFORMATION:  
US-09-626-581D-64

Query Match 15.0%; Score 126; DB 4; Length 1079;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e-25;  
Matches 315; Conservative 0; Mismatches 315; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



Query Match	15.0%;	Score 126;	DB 4;	Length 1079;
Best Local Similarity	50.0%;	Pred. No. 1.1e-25;		
Matches 315;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 315;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
QY	14	AA	CAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTCAGGCACGGTCAATGGACACTACTCTTCGAGTCG	73
Db	296	AA	GTAATGTCGTATAAGTAAATCTGGNAGGAATTGTAAACAACATGTTTTTACAATGG	355
QY	74	AAGCGATGGAAGAAGAAAGCCTTACGAGGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAGCTGGCTGTACCA	133	
Db	356	AGGTTTCGGCAAGAGGAATATTTATTTCGCAATCAACTGGTTTCAGATTCGTGTCCAG	415	
QY	134	AGGCGGACCTCTGCCATTTGCTTGGGATATTTTATCACCACACTGTCAGTACCGAGCA	193	
Db	416	AAGGGGCCCACTGCCCTTTTGCAATTTGATATGTGTCAACAGCTTTTCAATATGGCAAC	475	
QY	194	TACATTCAACAAGTACCCCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAAGCACTCATTC	253	
Db	476	GTACTTTTCAGGAATATCCGAATCATATATCAGATTTATTTTATACATCAATCA	535	
QY	254	GATATACATGGGAGAGGATCATGAACCTTCAGAGATGGTGCAGTGTGTACTGTACCAATG	313	
Db	536	GATTTATGTATGAACGAACAATTACGTTACGAAGATGGCGGACITGTTGAAATTCGTTCA	595	
QY	314	ATTCCAGCATCCAGGCAACTGTTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTCTCTCTGGTTTGAACCTTC	373	
Db	596	ATATAAATTTAATAGAAGACAAGTTTCGTCTACAGAGTGGTAACAAGGTAGTAACTTC	655	
QY	374	CTCCCAATGACCTGTTATGCGAGNAGAGACACAGGGCTGGGAACCAACACTGAGGCTC	433	
Db	656	CAGATGATGTCGCGCTCATGACGAAGACTATCTTAGGAATAGAGCCCTTCATTTGAAGCA	715	
QY	434	TCCTTTGCACGAGATGGAATGCTGATAGAAACAACCTTTATGGCTCTCAAGTTTGAAGGAG	493	
Db	716	TGTACATGAATANTGGCGTCTTGGTCGGCAAGTAATTCCTGTCTATAACTAACTCTG	775	
QY	494	GTGGTCATATTTGTTGGAATTCAAATCTACTTCAAGGCAAGGAAGCCGTGTGAAGATGC	553	
Db	776	GGAATATTATTTCATGTGCATGAAACATTAATGAAGTCAAAAGGTGTAGTAAAGGAGT	835	
QY	554	CAGGGTATCACTATGTTGACCGCAACTGGATGTAAACCAATCAACAAGGATTTACACTT	613	
Db	836	TTCCCTTCGTATCAITTTTATTCACATCGTTTGGNAAAGACTTTCGTAGAGACGGGGGT	895	
QY	614	CGGTCGACGCGTGAATTTCCATTGCAC	643	
b	896	TCGTTGAACAGCATGAGACTGCTATTGCTC	925	

RESULT 12  
 US-09-277-716-15  
 ; Sequence 15, Application US/09277716A  
 ; Patent No. 6232107  
 ; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 ; APPLICANT: Bryan, Bruce  
 ; APPLICANT: Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher  
 ; APPLICANT: PROMUNE, LTD.  
 ; TITLE OF INVENTION: LUCIFERASES, FLUORESCENT PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE  
 ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/277,716A  
 ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26  
 ; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/102,939  
 ; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-10-01  
 ; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/089,367  
 ; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-06-15  
 ; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/079,624  
 ; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-03-27  
 ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 32  
 ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
 ; SEQ ID NO 15  
 ; LENGTH: 1079  
 ; TYPE: DNA  
 ; ORGANISM: Renilla mulleri

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; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: (259)..(975)
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Renilla mulleri Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP)
US-09-277-716-15

Query Match 15.0%; Score 126; DB 3; Length 1085;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e-25;
Matches 315; Conservative 0; Mismatches 315; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 14 AACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTCAGGCACGGTCAATGGACACTACTTTCAGGTGCG 73
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
296 AAGTAATGTCGTATAAAGTAATAATCTGGAAGGAATGTGAAACCAACATGTTTTTACAATGG 355
QY 74 AAGCGCATGAAAAGGAAGCCCTTACAGGGGAGACAGCGTAAGGCTGGCTGTCAACCA 133
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
356 AGGTTTCGGCAAGGGAATATTTTATTCGGCAATCAACTGGTTCAGATTCGTGTCAAGA 415
QY 134 AGGCGGACCTCTGCCATTTGCTTGGGATATTTATCACCACAGTGTCACTACGGAAGCA 193
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
416 AAGGGGCCCACTGCCCTTTTGCAATTTGATTTGTGCACCAAGCTTTTCAATATGGCAACC 475
QY 194 TACCATTCACCAAGTACCCTGGAAGACATCCTGACTATGTAAAGCAGTCAATCCCGGGA 253
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
476 GTACTTTTCAGGAATATCCGAATGATATATCAGATATTTTATACAACTATTTCCAGCAG 535
QY 254 GATATACATGGGAGAGGATCATGAACTTTTCAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGACTGTGAGCAATG 313
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
536 GATTTATGATGAACGAACAATTAGTTACGAAGATGGCGACTTGTGAAATTCGTTTCAG 595
QY 314 ATTCAGACATCCAAGGCAACTGTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAAGTTCTCTGGTTTGAACCTTC 373
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
596 ATATAAATTTAATAGAAGACAAGTTCGTCTACAGATGGGAATACAAAGGTAGTAACTTCC 655
QY 374 CTCCCAATGACCTGTTATGTCAGAAGAGACACAGGGCTGGGAACCAACACTGAGGCTC 433
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
656 CAGATGATGTCGCGCTCATGCAGAAAGACTATCTTAGGAATAGAGCCCTTCATTTGAAGCCA 715
QY 434 TCTTTGCACGAGATGGAATGCTCATAGGAACAACTTTATGGCTCTGAAAGTTAGAGGAG 493
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
716 TGACATGAATATGCGGCTTCTGGTCGGCGAAGTAATCTTGTCTATAAACTAAACTCTG 775
QY 494 GTGCTCACTATTTGTGTGAATTCAAATCTACTTACAGGCAAGAACCCCTGTGAAGATGC 553
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
776 GGAATATTTATTCATGTCACATGAAACATTAATGAAGTCGAAAGGTGTASTAAGGAGT 835
QY 554 CAGGGTATCACTATGTTGACCGCAAACTGGATGAACCAATCAACAAGGATTACACTT 613
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
836 TTCCCTTCGTATCATTTTATTCACATCGTTTGAAAGAGCTTACGTAGAGACGCGGGGGT 895
QY 614 CCGTTCAGGACGCGTGAATTTCCATTGCCAC 643
Db ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
896 TCGTTGAACAGCATGAGACTGCTATTGCTC 925

RESULT 13
US-09-839-650-2
; Sequence 2, Application US/09839650
; Patent No. 6645761
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Stratagene
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Humanized Polynucleotide Sequence Encoding Renilla Muller
; Patent No. 6645761
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Fluorescent Protein
; FILE REFERENCE: 25436/1755
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/839,650
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-04-19
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 3
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 2
; LENGTH: 1021
; TYPE: DNA

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; ORGANISM: Renilla muelleri
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: exon
; LOCATION: (259)..(976)
; US-09-839-650-2

Query Match      14.6%; Score 122.8; DB 4; Length 1021;
Best Local Similarity 49.7%; Pred. No. 8.2e-25;
Matches 313; Conservative 0; Mismatches 317; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 14 AACGATGACCTCAAGTTTATATGTCAGGCACGGTCAATGACACTACTTTGAGGTG 73
Db 296 AAGTAATGTCGTATAAAGTAAATCGGAAGAAATGTAACAACCATGTTTTCACATGG 355
Qy 74 AAGCGATGGAAGAAAGCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGCGGTGAGGTGCTGTCACCA 133
Db 356 AGGTGTCGCGCAACCGGAATATTTTATTCGGCAATCAACTGGTTCACANTCGTGCAG 415
Qy 134 AGGCGGACCTCTGCCATTTGCTTTGGGATATTTTATCACCAAGTGTGACGTACGGAAGCA 193
Db 416 AAGGGGCCCACTGCCCTTTGCAATTTGATATTTGTCACCAAGCTTTTCAATATGCAACC 475
Qy 194 TACCAATCACCAAGTACCTGCAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAGAGTCAATCCCGGGGA 253
Db 476 GTACTTTTACGAAATATCCGAATGATATATCAGATTTATTTATACAATCAATTCACGAG 535
Qy 254 GATATACATGGAGAGGATCATGAACCTTTGAAGATGGTCAAGTGTGACTGTGACGCAATG 313
Db 536 GATTATGATGAACGAACATTAGCTTACGAAGATGGCGGACTTTGTGAATTCGTTGAC 595
Qy 314 ATTCAGCATCCAAAGGCAACTGTTTCATCTACCATGTCGAAGTCTCTGGTTGAACTTTC 373
Db 596 ATATAAATTTAATAGAAGACAAGTCTGTCACAGATGGAATACAAAGGTAGTAACTTCC 655
Qy 374 CTCCAAATGACCTGTTATGCAAGAAAGACACAGGCGTGGGAACCCCACTAGCGGTC 433
Db 656 CAGATGATGTTCCCGTTCATGAGAGAGTATCTTTAGGAATAGAGCTTTCATTTGAAGCCA 715
Qy 434 TCTTTGACGAGATGGAATGCTGATAGGAAACAACTTTATGCTGCTGAAGTTAGAGGAG 493
Db 716 TGTACATGAATATGGCGTCTTGGTCGGCGAAGTAATCTTGTCTATAACTAACTGT 775
Qy 494 GTGCTCACTATTTGTGTAATTCAAATCTACTTCAAGGCAAGGACCTGTGAAGATGC 553
Db 776 GGAATATTTATTCATGTCACATGAAACATTAAATGAAGTCGAAAGGTGTAGTAAAGGAGT 835
Qy 554 CAGGATACATATGTTGACCGGAACTGGGATGTAAACCAATCACAAAGGATACACTT 613
Db 836 TTCCTTCGTATCATTTTATTTCAACATCGTTTGGAAAGACTTACGTAGAAGACGGGGGT 895
Qy 614 CCGTTGAGCAGCGTGAATTTCCATTGCA 643
Db 896 TCGTTGACACATGAGACTGCTATTGCTC 925

RESULT 14
US-09-277-716-30
; Sequence 30, Application US/09277716A
; Patent No. 6232107
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bryan, Bruce
; APPLICANT: Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher
; APPLICANT: PROMUNE, LTD.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LUCIFERASES, FLUORESCENT PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/102,939
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-10-01
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/089,367
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-06-15
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/079,624
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-03-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 32
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; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 30
; LENGTH: 1104
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Ptilosarcus gurneyi
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: (34)..(747)
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Ptilosarcus Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) (insert A)
; US-09-277-716-30

Query Match      14.6%; Score 122.6; DB 3; Length 1104;
Best Local Similarity 49.8%; Pred. No. 9.7e-25;
Matches 311; Conservative 0; Mismatches 314; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 19 ATGACCTCAAAAGTTTATATGTCAGGCACGGTCAATGACACTACTTTGAGTCAAGGC 78
Db 76 ATGTCGCAAAAGCTAGCGTTGAAGGAATCGTGAACAATCACGTTTTCATCGAAGGA 135
Qy 79 GATGAAAAGGAAAGCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAAGGCTGGCTGTCCACCAAGGC 138
Db 136 TTGGAAGAGCATGTATTTATTTGGAACCAATTGATGCAATCCGGTTTACAAAGGA 195
Qy 139 GGACCTCTGCAATTTGCTTGGGATATTTATCACCAAGTGTGACGTAGCGAAGCATACCA 198
Db 196 GGTCCGTTGCCATTCGCTTTTCGATATTTGTTCCATAGCTTTCCAAATACGGGAATCGCACT 255
Qy 199 TTCAACCAAGTACCTGGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAGAGCATCTATCCCGGGGAGATAT 258
Db 256 TTCAAGAAATACCCAGACGACATTCGGGACTACTTTGTTCAATCATTTCCCGCTGGATT 315
Qy 259 ACATGGGAGAGGATCATGAACCTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGTACTGTGAGCAATGATTCC 318
Db 316 TTCTACGAAGAAATCTACGCTTTGAAGATGGCGCATTTGTGACATTCGTTGAGATATA 375
Qy 319 AGCATCCAAAGCAACTGTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTTCTCTGTTTGAATCTTCTCTCC 378
Db 376 AGTTTAGAAGATGATAAGTTCCACTACAAAGTGGAGTATAGAGGCAACGGTTTCCCTAGT 435
Qy 379 AATGGACCTGTTATGCAAGAAAGACACACAGGCTGGGAACCCCACTAGAGCTCTCTTT 438
Db 436 AACGGACCGGTGATGCAAAAGCCATCTCGCATGGAGCCATCGTTTGAAGTGTCTAC 495
Qy 439 GCACGAGATGAATGCTCATAGGAAACAACTTTATGGCTCTGAAATTTAGAAGGAGTGT 498
Db 496 ATGAACACGGCGTCTGTTGGCGGAAGTAGATCTCGTTTACAACTCGAGTCAGGAAC 555
Qy 499 CACTATTTGTGTAATTCAAATCTACTTACAGGCAAGGAAGCCCTGTGAAGATGCCAGGG 558
Db 556 TATTACTCGTCCACATGAAAACGTTTTTACAGATCCAAAGGTGGAGTGAAGAATTTCCCG 615
Qy 559 TATCACTATGTTGACCGCAACTGATGTAAACCAATCACAAAGGATTACATCTCCGTT 618
Db 616 GAATATCACTTTATCCATCATCGTCTGGGAAAACCTACGTGGAAGAAGGAGCTCGTG 675
Qy 619 GAGCAGCGTGAATTTTCCATTGCA 643
Db 676 GAAACAACAGAGACGGCCATTGCA 700

RESULT 15
US-09-609-161B-30
; Sequence 30, Application US/09609161B
; Patent No. 6436682
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bryan, Bruce
; APPLICANT: Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher
; APPLICANT: PROMUNE, LTD.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LUCIFERASES, FLUORESCENT PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE
; TITLE OF INVENTION: AND FLUORESCENT PROTEINS AND THE USE THEREOF IN DIAGNOSTICS,
; TITLE OF INVENTION: SCREENING AND NOVELTY ITEMS
; FILE REFERENCE: 24729-121B
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; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/609,161B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-06-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/277,716
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/102,939
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-01
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/089,367
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-06-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/079,624
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-03-27
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 32
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 30
; LENGTH: 1104
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Ptilosarcus gurneyi
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: CDS
; LOCATION: (34)..(747)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Ptilosarcus Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) (insert A)
US-09-609-161B-30
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Query Match      14.6%; Score 122.6; DB 4; Length 1104;
Best Local Similarity 49.8%; Pred. No. 9.7e-25;
Matches 311; Conservative 0; Mismatches 314; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      19  ATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATCTCAGGCACGGTCAATGCACACTACTTTGAGGTGGAAGGC 78
Db      76  ATGTCGGCAAAAGCTAGGGTTGAAGGAATCGTGAAACAATCACGTTTTTTCCATGGAAGGA 135
Qy      79  GATGGAAGAAAGCCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAGGCTGGCTGCACCAAGGGC 138
Db     136  TTGGAAGAGCAATGATTATTGGAACCAATGATGCAATCCGGGTTACAAAGGA 195
Qy     139  GGACCTCTGCCATTGCTTGGGATATTTATACACAGTGTCACTACGGAAGCATACCA 198
Db     196  GGTCCGTTGCCATTGCTTTCCATATTCTTCCATAGCTTTCCAATACGGGAATCGCACT 255
Qy     199  TTCACCAAGTACCTGAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAAGCAGTCAATCCCGGGGAGATAT 258
Db     256  TTCACGAATACCCAGACGACATTCGGGACTCTTTGTTCATCATTCCTCCGCTGGATTT 315
Qy     259  ACATGGGAGAGGATCATGAATTTGAAGATGGTGAGTGTCTACTGTGAGCAATGATCC 318
Db     316  TTCTACGAAAGAAATACAGCTTTGAAGATGGGCCATTGTTGACATTCGTTGAGATATA 375
Qy     319  AGCATCCAAAGCAACTGTTTTCATCTACATGTCAAGTTCTCTGGTTGAACTTTCTCCTCC 378
Db     376  AGTTTAGAAGATGATAAGTTTCCACTACAAAGTGGAGTATAGAGGCAACGGTTTCCCTAGT 435
Qy     379  AATGACCTGTTATGSCAAGAAGACACAGAGGCTGGGAACCAACACTGAGCGTCTCTTT 438
Db     436  AACGGACCCGTGATGCAAAAGCCATCTCGGCATGGAGCCATCGTTTGAGGTGCTCTAC 495
Qy     439  GCACGAGATGGAATGCTGATAGGAAACAACTTTATGGCTCTGAACTTAGAAGGAGGTGGT 498
Db     496  ATGAACAGCGCGGTTCTGGTGGCGAAGTAGATCTCGTTTACAAACTCGAGTCAGGGAC 555
Qy     499  CACTATTGTGTGAATTCAAATCTACTTACAGGCAAGAACCCCTGTGAAGATGCCAGGG 558
Db     556  TATTACTCGTCCCATGAAACAGTTTACAGATCCAAAGGTGGAGTGAAAGAAATTCOCG 615
Qy     559  TATCACTATGTTGACCGAABACTGGATGATACCATCAACACAGGATTAACATTCGGTT 618
Db     616  GAATATCACTTTATCCATCTGCTGGAGAAACCTACGTGGAAGAGGAGCTTCGTG 675
Qy     619  GAGCAGCGTGAATTTCCATTGCAC 643
Db     676  GAACACACGAGACGGCCATTGCAC 700
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Search completed: August 13, 2004, 20:48:15  
Job time : 79 secs

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 13, 2004, 11:19:50 ; Search time 3675 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
9918.773 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-890-463-6

Perfect score: 841

Sequence: 1 tcggttatcgttaaacagat.....aaaagcggccgtcgaatta 841

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 3470272 seqs, 21671516995 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 6940544

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

GenEmbl.\*

1: gb\_ba.\*

2: gb\_htg.\*

3: gb\_in.\*

4: gb\_om.\*

5: gb\_ov.\*

6: gb\_pat.\*

7: gb\_ph.\*

8: gb\_pl.\*

9: gb\_pr.\*

10: gb\_ro.\*

11: gb\_sts.\*

12: gb\_sy.\*

13: gb\_un.\*

14: gb\_vi.\*

15: em\_ba.\*

16: em\_fun.\*

17: em\_hum.\*

18: em\_in.\*

19: em\_mu.\*

20: em\_om.\*

21: em\_or.\*

22: em\_ov.\*

23: em\_pat.\*

24: em\_ph.\*

25: em\_pl.\*

26: em\_ro.\*

27: em\_sts.\*

28: em\_un.\*

29: em\_vi.\*

30: em\_htg\_hum.\*

31: em\_htg\_inv.\*

32: em\_htg\_other.\*

33: em\_htg\_mus.\*

34: em\_htg\_pln.\*

35: em\_htg\_rod.\*

36: em\_htg\_mam.\*

37: em\_htg\_vrt.\*

38: em\_sy.\*

39: em\_htgo\_hum.\*

40: em\_htgo\_mus.\*

41: em\_htgo\_other.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a

score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	841	100.0	841	6	BD248906	Pigment p
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ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
BD248906  
LOCUS BD248906 841 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003  
DEFINITION Pigment protein from coral tissue.  
ACCESSION BD248906  
VERSION BD248906.1 GI:33058676  
KEYWORDS JP 2002535978-A/2.  
SOURCE Acropora aspera  
ORGANISM Acropora aspera  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;  
Astrocoenina; Acroporidae; Acropora.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 841)  
AUTHORS Guldberg,O.H. and Dove,S.  
TITLE Pigment protein from coral tissue  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002535978-A 2 29-OCT-2002;

COMMENT THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY  
OS Acropora aspera (plate coral)  
PN JP 2002535978-A/2  
PD 29-OCT-2002  
PP 02-FEB-2000 JP 2000597303  
PR 02-FEB-1999 AU PP 8463  
PI OVE HOEGH GULDBERG, SOPHIE DOVE  
PC C12N15/09, A61K7/42, C07K14/435, C09B61/00, C09K11/06, C12N1/15, PC  
C12N1/19,  
PC  
C12N1/21, C12N5/10, C12P21/02, C12Q1/68, G01N21/78, C12N15/00, C12N5/ PC  
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LOCUS BD248905 841 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003  
DEFINITION Pigment protein from coral tissue.  
ACCESSION BD248905  
VERSION BD248905.1 GI:33058675  
KEYWORDS JP 2002535978-A/1.  
SOURCE Acropora aspera  
ORGANISM Acropora aspera  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;  
Astrocoenlina; Acroporidae; Acropora.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 841)  
AUTHORS Guldberg, O.H. and Dove, S.  
TITLE Pigment protein from coral tissue  
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002535978-A 1 29-OCT-2002;  
THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY  
COMMENT OS Acropora aspera (plate coral)  
PN JP 2002535978-A/1  
PD 29-OCT-2002  
PF 02-FEB-2000 JP 2000597303  
PR 02-FEB-1999 AU PP 8463  
PI OVE HOEGH GULDBERG, SOPHIE DOVE  
PC C12N15/09, A61K7/42, C07K14/435, C09B61/00, C09K11/06, C12N1/15, PC  
C12N1/19,  
PC  
C12N1/21, C12N5/10, C12P21/02, C12Q1/68, G01N21/78, C12N15/00, C12N5/ PC  
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Best Local Similarity 98.7%; Pred. No. 6e-194;  
Matches 830; Conservative 1; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
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Db 841 A 841

RESULT 3
AF383156
LOCUS
DEFINITION Gonipora tenuidens GFP-like chromoprotein mRNA, complete cds.
ACCESSION AF383156
VERSION AF383156.1 GI:16660127
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Gonipora tenuidens
Gonipora tenuidens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;
Fungiina; Poritidae; Gonipora.
1 (bases 1 to 881)
Gurskaya,N.G.; Pradkov,A.F.; Tersikh,A., Matz,M.V., Labas,Y.A.,
Martynov,V.I., Yanushevich,Y.G., Lukyanov,K.A. and Lukyanov,S.A.
GFP-like chromoproteins as a source of far-red fluorescent proteins
FEBS Lett. 507 (1), 16-20 (2001)
21538626
PUBMED
11682051
REFERENCE
2 (bases 1 to 881)
Gurskaya,N.G., Lukyanov,K.A., Labas,Y.A. and Lukyanov,S.A.
Direct Submission
TITLE
Submitted (21-MAY-2001) Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry,
Miklukho-Maklaya 16/10, Moscow 117997, Russia
JOURNAL
Location/Qualifiers
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RESULT 4
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DEFINITION Sequence 61 from Patent WO02070703.
ACCESSION AX699793
VERSION AX699793.1 GI:29500268
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Porites murrayensis
ORGANISM Porites murrayensis
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;
Fungiina; Poritidae; Porites.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Karan,M., Brugliera,F., Mason,J., Jones,E.L., Dove,S.G.,
Hoegh-Guldberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.
TITLE Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02070703-A 61 12-SEP-2002;
NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU) ; The University of Queensland (AU)
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Best Local Similarity 96.8%; Pred. No. 1.5e-152;
Matches 671; Conservative 0; Mismatches 22; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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LOCUS AX699755 663 bp DNA linear PAT 02-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 23 from Patent WO02070703.
ACCESSION AX699755
VERSION AX699755.1 GI:29500230
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Acropora aspera
ORGANISM Acropora aspera
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;
Astrocoenina; Acroporidae; Acropora.
REFERENCE
1
AUTHORS Karan,M., Brugliera,F., Mason,J., Jones,E.L., Dove,S.G.,
Hoegh-Guldberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.
TITLE Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02070703-A 23 12-SEP-2002;
NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU) ; The University of Queensland (AU)
FEATURES
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VA"
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Matches 556; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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DEFINITION			
Sequence 51 from Patent WO02070703.			
ACCESSION			
AX699783			
VERSION			
AX699783.1			
GI:29500258			
KEYWORDS			
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SOURCE			
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ORGANISM			
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Karan,M., Brugliera,F., Mason,J., Jones,E.L., Dove,S.G.,			
Hosch-Gulberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.			
Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences			
Patent: WO 02070703-A 51 12-SEP-2002;			
NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU) ; The University of Queensland (AU)			
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Best Local Similarity 98.9%; Pred. No. 2.6e-150;			
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VERSION			
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GI:29500228			
KEYWORDS			
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SOURCE			
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ORGANISM			
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REFERENCE			
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Karan,M., Brugliera,F., Mason,J., Jones,E.L., Dove,S.G.,			
Hosch-Gulberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.			
Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences			
Patent: WO 02070703-A 21 12-SEP-2002;			
NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU) ; The University of Queensland (AU)			
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Matches 653; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;			
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unclassified.

REFERENCE  
1 Karan.M., Brugliera.F., Mason.J., Jones.E.L., Dove,S.G.,  
AUTHORS Hoegh-Guldberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.  
TITLE Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02070703-A 53 12-SEP-2002;  
NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU) ; The University of Queensland (AU)

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VA"

ORIGIN

Query Match 77.0%; Score 647.2; DB 6; Length 660;  
Best Local Similarity 98.8%; Pred. No. 6.5e-150;  
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LOCUS  
DEFINITION  
Sequence 191 from Patent WO02070703.  
ACCESSION  
AX699923  
VERSION  
AX699923.1 GI:29500381  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
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Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia;  
Corallimorpharia; Discosomatidae; Discosoma.  
REFERENCE  
1 Karan.M., Brugliera.F., Mason.J., Jones.E.L., Dove,S.G.,  
AUTHORS Hoegh-Guldberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.  
TITLE Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02070703-A 191 12-SEP-2002;  
NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU) ; The University of Queensland (AU)  
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Best Local Similarity 98.8%; Pred. No. 6.5e-150;  
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DEFINITION Sequence 27 from Patent WO02070703.
ACCESSION AX699759
VERSION AX699759.1 GI:29500234
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Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;
Favilina; Mussidae; Acanthastrea.
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REFERENCE
AUTHORS Karan,M., Brugliera,F., Mason,J., Jones,E.L., Dove,S.G.,
Hoeigh-Guldberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.
TITLE Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02070703-A 27 12-SEP-2002;
NUPARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU); The University of Queensland (AU)
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ACCESSION AX699921
VERSION AX699921.1 GI:29500380
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Acropora aspera
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Cnidaria; Anthozoa; Zoantharia; Scleractinia;
Astrocoenina; Acroporidae; Acropora.
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REFERENCE
AUTHORS Karan,M., Brugliera,F., Mason,J., Jones,E.L., Dove,S.G.,
Hoeigh-Guldberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.
TITLE Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02070703-A 189 12-SEP-2002;
NUPARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU); The University of Queensland (AU)
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ACCESSION AX699927
VERSION AX699927.1 GI:29500383
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ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Karan.M., Brugliera.F., Mason,J., Jones,E.L., Dove,S.G.,
Hosgh-Gulberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.
TITLE Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02070703-A 195 12-SEP-2002;
NUPARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU); The University of Queensland (AU)
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RESULT 14
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LOCUS AX699933 669 bp DNA linear PAT 02-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 201 from Patent WO02070703.
ACCESSION AX699933
VERSION AX699933.1 GI:29500386
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Karan.M., Brugliera.F., Mason,J., Jones,E.L., Dove,S.G.,
Hosgh-Gulberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.
TITLE Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02070703-A 201 12-SEP-2002;
NUPARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU); The University of Queensland (AU)
FEATURES
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                /note="Tubastrea sp."
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Query Match 76.2%; Score 640.8; DB 6; Length 669;
Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 2.5e-148;
Matches 648; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TCCGTTATCGCTAAACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTGAGGACCGTCAATGGACAC 60
Db 4 TCCGTTATCGCTAAACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTGAGGACCGTCAATGGACAC 63
QY 61 TACTTTGAGGTGCAAGGCGATGGAAAAGGAAAGCCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAG 120
Db 64 TACTTTGAGGTGCAAGGCGATGGAAAAGGAAAGCCCTTACGAGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAG 123
QY 121 CTGGCTGTCAACAGGGCGACCTCTGCCATTGCTTGGGATATTTATCACCACAGTGT 180
Db 124 CTGGCTGTCAACAGGGCGACCTCTGCCATTGCTTGGGATATTTATCACCACAGTGT 183
QY 181 CAGTACGGAAGCATACCATTCACCAAGTACCCCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAGCAG 240
Db 184 CAGTACGGAAGCATACCATTCACCAAGTACCCCTGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAGCAG 243
QY 241 TCATTCCCGGGAGATATACATGGGAGGATCATGAATTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGTGT 300
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Db 304 ACTGTCCAGCAATGATCCAGGATCCAGGCACTGTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTTCTCT 363
QY 361 GGTTTGAACCTTCCCTCCCAATGGACCTGTTATGCAAGAAAGACACAGGGCTGGGAACCC 420
Db 364 GGTTTGAACCTTCCCTCCCAATGGACCTGTTATGCAAGAAAGACACAGGGCTGGGAACCC 423
QY 421 AACACTGAGCGTCTCTTTTGCACGAGATGGAATGCTGATAGGAAACAACTTTATGGCTCTG 480
Db 424 CACTCTGAGCGTCTCTTTTGCACGAGATGGAATGCTGATAGGAAACAACTTTATGGCTCTG 483
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Qy 481 AAGTTAGAGGAGGTGGTCACTATTGTGTGAATCAAACTTACTTACAAGGCAAGAAG 540
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Db 544 CCTGTGAAGATGCCAGGATACATCTATCTGACCGCAAACTGGATTAACCAATCACAAC 603
Qy 601 AAGGATTACACTTCCGTTGAGCAGTGTGAAATTTCCATTGACGCAAAACCTGTGTGCGCC 660
Db 604 AAGGATTACACTTCCGTTGAGCAGTGTGAAATTTCCATTGACGCAAAACCTGTGTGCGCC 663

RESULT 15
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LOCUS AX699781 660 bp DNA linear PAT 02-APR-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 49 from Patent WO202070703.
ACCESSION AX699781
VERSION AX699781.1 GI:29500256
KEYWORDS unidentified
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Karan,M., Brugliera,F., Mason,J., Jones,E.L., Dove,S.G.,
Hosgh-Guldberg,I.O. and Prescott,M.
TITLE Cell visual characteristic-modifying sequences
JOURNAL Patent: WO 02070703-A 49 12-SEP-2002;
NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED (AU) ; The University of Queensland (AU)
FEATURES
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    ORIGIN
        Query Match 76.0%; Score 639.2; DB 6; Length 660;
        Best Local Similarity 98.0%; Pred. No. 6.3e-148;
        Matches 647; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
        Qy 1 TCCGTTATCGGTAACAGATGACCTACAAAGTTTATATGTGACGCGGTCAATGGACAC 60
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        Qy 61 TACTTTGAGTTCGAAGGCGATGGAAGAACGCTTACGAGGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAAG 120
        Db 61 TACTTTGAGTTCGAAGGCGATGGAAGAACGCTTACGAGGGGGAGCAGACGGTAAAG 120
        Qy 121 CTGCTGTCCACCAAGGGCGACCTCGCATTTGCTGGGATATTTTATCACCAGTGT 180
        Db 121 CTGCTGTCCACCAAGGGCGACCTCGCATTTGCTGGGATATTTTATCACCAGTGT 180
        Qy 181 CAGTACGGAAGATACCAATTCACCAAGTACCTCGAAGACATCCCTGACTATGTAAGCAG 240
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        Qy 241 TCATTCCCGGGGAGATATACATGGGAGAGGATCATGAACCTTTGAAGATGGTGCAGTGT 300
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Db 301 ACTGTGACGAATGATTCAGCATCCAGGCAACTGTTTTCATCTACCATGTCAAGTTCTCT 360
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Qy 421 AACACTGAGCGTCTCTTTTGCACGAGATGGAATGCTGTAGGAAAACAACCTTTATGGCTCTG 480
Db 421 AACACTGAGCGTCTCTTTTGCACGAGATGGAATGCTGTAGGAAAACAACCTTTATGGCTCTG 480
Qy 481 AAGTTAGAGGAGGTGGTCACTATTTGTGTAATCAATCTACTTACAAGCAAGAAG 540
Db 481 AAGTTAGAGGAGGTGGTCACTATTTGTGTAATCAATCTACTTACAAGCAAGAAG 540
Qy 541 CCTGTGAAGATGCCAGGGTATCACTATGTTGACCGCAAACTGGATTAACCAATCACAAC 600
Db 541 CCTGTGAAGATGCCAGGGTATCACTATGTTGACCGCAAACTGGATTAACCAATCACAAC 600
Qy 601 AAGGATTACACTTCCGTTGAGCAGTGTGAAATTTCCATTGACGCAAAACCTGTGTGCGCC 660
Db 601 AAGGATTACACTTCCGTTGAGCAGTGTGAAATTTCCATTGACGCAAAACCTGTGTGCGCC 660

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

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Perfect score: 841  
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Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 27513289 seqs, 14931090276 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 55026578

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
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Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Lasting first 45 summaries

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6: em\_estpl:\*  
7: em\_estro:\*  
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9: gb\_est1:\*  
10: gb\_est2:\*  
11: gb\_hic:\*  
12: gb\_est3:\*  
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16: em\_estom:\*  
17: em\_gss\_hum:\*  
18: em\_gss\_inv:\*  
19: em\_gss\_pln:\*  
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21: em\_gss\_fun:\*  
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23: em\_gss\_nus:\*  
24: em\_gss\_pro:\*  
25: em\_gss\_rod:\*  
26: em\_gss\_phg:\*  
27: em\_gss\_vrl:\*  
28: gb\_gss1:\*  
29: gb\_gss2:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
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2	56	6.7	297	14	CF805258 lad65f03
3	56	6.7	820	13	BU563278 AGENCOURT
c 4	55.6	6.6	667	29	CNS02YZV AL220324 Tetraodon

5	55	6.5	359	29	CNS007CK
6	55	6.5	683	12	BI527017
c 7	55	6.5	1201	13	EX398622
8	54.8	6.5	635	14	CD771722
9	54.6	6.5	362	14	CB958074
10	54.6	6.5	752	13	BU567098
11	54.4	6.5	278	13	BO566832
12	54.4	6.5	539	13	EX403488
c 13	54.2	6.4	872	14	CK155159
14	54.2	6.4	918	9	AL558886
15	54.2	6.4	1101	29	CNS00KB5
c 16	53.8	6.4	242	9	AI796743
17	53.8	6.4	314	10	BE047863
18	53.8	6.4	330	9	AU033588
19	53.8	6.4	418	14	CF309143
c 20	53.8	6.4	722	9	AL663605
c 21	53.8	6.4	794	14	CK197676
22	53.6	6.4	399	12	BI746239
c 23	53.6	6.4	855	14	CK196558
24	53.4	6.3	249	14	CK240710
25	53.4	6.3	528	14	CA324119
26	53.4	6.3	901	13	BU555445
c 27	53.2	6.3	852	14	CK194319
28	53	6.3	278	14	CF423560
c 29	53	6.3	1201	13	EX403935
30	52.8	6.3	278	12	BG609931
31	52.8	6.3	417	10	BP294370
32	52.8	6.3	422	9	AU262401
33	52.8	6.3	441	12	BG662904
c 34	52.8	6.3	561	14	CF328004
35	52.8	6.3	675	14	CD641892
c 36	52.8	6.3	867	29	CNS0054A
c 37	52.8	6.3	873	14	CK195879
38	52.8	6.3	888	13	BU946204
c 39	52.6	6.3	851	14	CK151995
c 40	52.6	6.3	937	13	BX328575
c 41	52.6	6.3	1184	13	BX446507
42	52.4	6.2	223	10	AW433218
43	52.4	6.2	521	12	BI378622
44	52.4	6.2	812	12	BM985610
c 45	52.4	6.2	868	14	CK152086

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
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LOCUS FGAS040623 Triticum aestivum FGAS: TalT5 Triticum aestivum cDNA, linear EST 05-DEC-2003  
DEFINITION mRNA sequence.  
ACCESSION CK159216  
VERSION CK159216.1 GI:38985155  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Triticum aestivum (bread wheat)  
ORGANISM Triticum aestivum  
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; Poideae; Triticeae; Triticum.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 866)  
AUTHORS Allard, P., Crosby, W.L., Danyluk, J., Eudes, F., Frick, M., Gaudet, D., Genswein, B., Graf, R., Gulick, P., Hrycan, L.D., Laroché, A., Links, M.G., McCarthy, E.L., Monroy, A., Muzak, I., Nilsson, D., Penniket, C., Roach, J.L. and Sarhan, F.  
TITLE Functional Genomics of Abiotic Stress in Wheat and Canola Crops  
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)  
COMMENT Contact: Wm L Crosby  
Bioinformatics  
University of Saskatchewan, Department of Computer Science  
1C101 Engineering Building, 57 Campus Drive, Saskatoon,  
Saskatchewan, S7N 5A9, Canada  
Tel: 306 966 1769  
Fax: 306 966 2033

1. 297  
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/note="vector: pAMP1; 1st strand of cDNA was synthesized  
with reverse transcriptase and oligo(dT) beads, then cDNA  
was amplified by PCR using modified SMART primers. The  
final cDNA was cloned in pAMP1 vector in annealing  
reaction with Uracil DNA Glycosylase (UDG). Library  
constructed by Y.Korshunova and M. Lovett. Library  
materials provided by Mills JC & Gordon JI."

subtractive hybridization) cDNA library from genotype P117893 cold hardened at 2 C for 21 days and 49 days (equal amount of cDNA pooled together before subtraction, tester) and subtracted against genotype Norstar cold hardened at 2 C for 1 day (24 H) (driver). Modified Smart cDNA (Clontech) priming and non-directional cloning

	Query Match	6.7%;	Score 56;	DB 14;	Length 297;
	Best Local Similarity	58.3%;	Pred. No. 18;		
	Matches 98;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 70;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
QY	658	GCTCGCCGTTTTTTCAGAGTCAAAATCAAGGCACAAATACGCACTGGCGTAAAAACCTAG	717		
Db	128	GCCTTCCCTCCACACAGACCGAGTGGGGTCCATAAACAGAGGGAAGAGAGTCT	187		
QY	718	ATTCTGATTTTATAGAGTAGGAACGAAGAAGTGTAAACCACTTAATGATTAA	777		
Db	188	ATTTTTGTGTATAATAAGAATTTCTATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAA	247		
QY	778	ACTTTTGAACAACGCCCATAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAA	825		
Db	248	AAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATA	295		

BU563278 820 bp mRNA linear EST 16-SEP-2002  
 AGENCOURT 10248984 NIH\_MGC\_143 Mus musculus cDNA clone  
 IMAGE:6596463 5', mRNA sequence.

KEYWORDS  
EST.  
Mus musculus (house mouse)  
SOURCE

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
COMMENT

1 (bases 1 to 820)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>.  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg. Ph.D.

ncnp://image.llnl.gov  
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High quality sequence stop: 312.

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/notes="Organ: Brain; Vector: pDNR-LIB;
(ggcattatggcc); Site 2: Sfil (ggcgcgc
by oligo-dT priming and directionally

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/note="Organ: Brain; Vector: pDNR-LIB; Site 1: SfiI (ggccattatggcc); Site 2: SfiI (ggcgcctcggcc); cDNA made by oligo-dT priming and directionally cloned. 5' and 3'

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LOCUS: DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER GENOME SURVEY SEQUENCE TET3 END OF BAC # 3322000-139  
 CDS500/CA 332 bp DNA  
 DEFINITION: Drosophila melanogaster genome survey sequence TET3 end of BAC # 3322000-139  
 BACR15J06 of RPIC1-98 library from Drosophila melanogaster (fruit fly), genomic survey sequence.

GENUS	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> (fruit fly)
SOURCE	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>
ORGANISM	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha; Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; <i>Drosophila</i> .
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 359)
AUTHORS	Genoscope.

BP 191 91006 EVRY cedex - FRANCE (E-mail : [segrete@genoscope.cns.fr](mailto:segrete@genoscope.cns.fr))  
- Web : [www.genoscope.cns.fr](http://www.genoscope.cns.fr))

The BDGP is constructing a physical map of the *Drosophila melanogaster* genome using these BACs. For further information please see <http://www.fruitfly.org/TheBDGP/Drosophila>

melanoqaster BAC library was prepared by Kazutoyo Osoeqawa and

Cancer Genetics at the Roswell Park Cancer Institute in Buffalo, NY. The library is named RPCR-98 and was constructed by partial EcoRI digestion of *Drosophila* DNA provided by the BDGP from the isogenic strain y2; cn bw sp, the same strain used for the BDGP's p1 and EST libraries. A more detailed description of the library and how to order individual BAC clones, the entire library, or filters for hybridization from the BACPAC Resource Center can be found at <http://bacpac.med.buffalo.edu/drosophila/bac.htm>.

found at [http://bacpac.med.buffalo.edu/drosophila\\_bac.htm](http://bacpac.med.buffalo.edu/drosophila_bac.htm).

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REFERENCE  
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AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
COMMENT

Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Daniela S. Gerhard, Ph.D.  
Office of Cancer Genomics  
National Cancer Institute / NIH  
Bldg, 31 Rm10A07 Bethesda, MD 20892  
Email: cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov

Tissue Procurement: Yoshihiko Yamada, Takashi Nakamura, NIDCR  
cDNA Library Preparation: CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc.  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Agencourt Bioscience Corporation  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:  
<http://image.llnl.gov>

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High quality sequence stop: 305.  
Location/Qualifiers

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SfiI (ggccattggcc); Site\_2: SfiI (ggccctcgccg);  
Non-normalized full-length enriched library 5' and 3'  
adaptors were used in cloning as follows: 5' adaptor  
sequence: 5'-CACGGCCATTATGGC-3' and 3' adaptor  
sequence: 5'-ATTCTAGAGCGAGCGCCGACATG-DT(30)BN-3' (where B = A,  
C, or G and N = A, C, G, or T). Average insert size 1.71  
kb (range 0.5-3.0 kb). 15/15 colonies contained inserts by  
PCR. This library was enriched for full-length clones and  
was constructed by Clontech Laboratories (Palo Alto, CA)  
Corp."

ORIGIN

Query Match 6.5%; Score 54.8; DB 14; Length 635;  
Best Local Similarity 53.2%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 116; Conservative 0; Mismatches 102; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 610 ACTTCGTTGACAGTGTGAATTTCCATTGCACGCAACCTGTGTCGCGCTGTTT 669  
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Db 41 ACTGCTCTTCGAAGTCCAGAGTTCAAATCCAGCAACCATGGTGCTCACACCAT 100  
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QY 670 TTCAGAGTCAATCAAGGCACAAATACGCGAGTGGGTAAAAACGTAGATTCTGATTTTA 729  
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Db 101 CCCTAATGAATCTGATGCCCTTCTTGAGTGTCTGAAGACAGCTACAGTGTACTTACA 160  
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QY 730 GCTTATAGAGTAGGAACGAGAAGTGTAAACACCATTAATGATTAACCTTTGAAAC 789  
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Db 161 TATATCAATCAATTAATCAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAA 220  
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QY 790 AAGCGCATAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAAGC 827  
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Db 221 AAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAA 258  
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RESULT 9  
CB958074  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION  
ACCESSION  
VERSION  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM

CB958074 362 bp mRNA linear EST 29-APR-2003  
AGENCOURT 13785450 NIH\_MGC\_184 Homo sapiens cDNA clone  
IMAGE:30351140 5', mRNA sequence.  
CB958074  
CB958074.1 GI:30214191  
EST.  
Homo sapiens (human)  
Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
COMMENT

1 (bases 1 to 362)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
Tissue Procurement: Dr. Michael Brownstein and Dr. Miklos Palkovits  
cDNA Library Preparation: CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc.  
cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
DNA Sequencing by: Agencourt Bioscience Corporation  
Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:  
<http://image.llnl.gov>

Plate: NDCM148 row: c column: 21  
High quality sequence stop: 337.  
Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES  
source

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/note="Organ: Pooled-Glandular; Vector: pDNR-LIB; Site\_1:  
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Library is oligo-dT primed and directionally cloned. cDNA  
was prepared from a glandular pool of tissues from thyroid,  
parathyroid, adrenal, cortex and pineal gland. 5' and 3'  
adaptors were used in cloning as follows: 5' adaptor  
sequence: 5'-CACGGCCATTATGGC-3' and 3' adaptor  
sequence: 5'-ATTCTAGAGCGAGCGCCGACATG-DT(30)BN-3' (where B = A,  
C, or G and N = A, C, G, or T). Average insert size 1.38  
kb (range 0.60-3.5 kb). 15/15 colonies contained inserts  
by PCR. This library was enriched for full-length clones  
and was constructed by Clontech Laboratories (Palo Alto,  
CA). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

ORIGIN

Query Match 6.5%; Score 54.6; DB 14; Length 362;  
Best Local Similarity 59.2%; Pred. No. 28;  
Matches 93; Conservative 0; Mismatches 64; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 669 TTTCAGATCAATCAAGGCACAAATACGCGTGGGTAAAAACGTAGATTCTGATTTT 728  
|||  
Db 155 TTAAAAATTCATGCAGAGAGTTGTTGACTGTAGGGGAAATAAAGTTAAATCAATTTT 214  
|||  
QY 729 AGCTTTATAGAGTAGGAACGAGAGTGTAAACACCATTAATGATTAACCTTTTGAATA 788  
|||  
Db 215 GAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAA 274  
|||  
QY 789 CAACGCCATAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAA 825  
|||  
Db 275 AAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAAATAAAAAA 311  
|||

RESULT 10  
BU567098

LOCUS  
DEFINITION  
ACCESSION  
VERSION  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM

BU567098 752 bp mRNA linear EST 16-SEP-2002  
AGENCOURT 10393772 NIH\_MGC\_141 Homo sapiens cDNA clone  
IMAGE:6606668 5', mRNA sequence.  
BU567098  
BU567098.1 GI:22917398  
EST.  
Homo sapiens (human)  
Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS  
TITLE  
JOURNAL  
COMMENT

1 (bases 1 to 752)  
NIH-MGC <http://mgc.nci.nih.gov/>  
National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)  
Unpublished (1999)  
Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov

Tissue Procurement: NCI  
 cDNA Library Preparation: Michael Brownstein Laboratory  
 cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Agencourt Bioscience Corporation  
 Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be  
 found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:  
<http://image.llnl.gov>  
 Plate: LLCM2852 row: k column: 20  
 High quality sequence stop: 400.

## FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1..752  
 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
 /mol\_type="mRNA"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
 /clone="IMAGE:6606668"  
 /tissue\_type="mixed (pool of 40 RNAs)"  
 /lab\_host="DH10B (TI-phage-resistant)"  
 /clone\_lib="NIH MGC 141"  
 /note="Vector: pDNR-LIB; Site 1: SfiI (ggccattatggcc);  
 Site 2: SfiI (ggcgctcgcc); Double-stranded cDNA was  
 prepared from a pool of 40 cell line polyA+ RNAs (bladder  
 - 2%, blood - 33.4%, brain - 5.6%, breast - 12.5%, colon -  
 4%, connective tissue - 1.4%, eye - 1%, intestine - 2.6%,  
 kidney - 2.2%, liver - 5.7%, lung - 10.8%, NK-cell - 5.2%,  
 ovary - 4%, pharynx - 2.5%, prostate - 4.3%, salivary  
 gland - 1.3%, and skin - 2.3%). 5' and 3' adaptors were  
 used in cloning as follows:  
 5'-RAGCAGTGTATCAAGCAGAGTGCCTTACGGCGGG-3' and  
 5'-ATTCTAGAGCGGAGCGGCGGCGACATG-dT(30)NN-3'. Full-length  
 enriched library was constructed using the Clontech  
 Creator SMART kit and size-selected to contain the 0.2-0.5  
 kb size fraction (other fractions present in NIH MGC 142).  
 Library created in the laboratory of M. Brownstein (NIMH,  
 NIH). Note: this is a NIH\_MGC Library."

## ORIGIN

Query Match 6.5%; Score 54.6; DB 13; Length 752;  
 Best Local Similarity 59.2%; Pred. No. 19;  
 Matches 93; Conservative 0; Mismatches 64; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 669 TTTCAGAGTCAATCAAGGCACAAATACGAGTGGCGTAAACAGTAGATTCGATTTT 728  
 DB 221 TTTAAATTCATGTCAGAGAAGTTGTTCAGTGTAGGGGAAATAAAGTTAATTCAAATTTT 280  
 QY 729 AGCTTATAGAGTAGGAAGAGTGTAAACACCACTTATGATTTAACTTTTGAATA 788  
 DB 281 GAAAAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAA 340  
 QY 789 CAACGCCATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAA 825  
 DB 341 AAAAAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAA 377

RESULT 11  
 BQ566832  
 LOCUS  
 DEFINITION gi70h11.y1 Mouse Organ of Corti cDNA pBluescript Mus musculus cDNA  
 clone gi70h11 5', mRNA sequence.  
 ACCESSION BQ566832  
 VERSION BQ566832.1 GI:21470149  
 KEYWORDS EST.  
 SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)  
 ORGANISM Mus musculus  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
 1 (bases 1 to 278)  
 Kachar,B.  
 EST analysis of gene expression in the mouse Organ of Corti at the  
 onset of hearing  
 Unpublished (2002)  
 JOURNAL  
 COMMENT Contact: Kachar,B.  
 Structural Cell Biology  
 National Institute of Deafness and other Communication Disorders

50/4249 South Drive, NIH, Bethesda, MD 20892-8027, USA  
 Tel: 301-402-1599  
 Fax: 301-402-1765  
 Email: kachar@nidcd.nih.gov  
 Plate: 70 row: h column: 11  
 Seq primer: M13RP1 reverse primer (ABI).  
 Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

source

1..278  
 /organism="Mus musculus"  
 /mol\_type="mRNA"  
 /strain="BALB/c"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:10090"  
 /clone="gi70h11"  
 /sex="male and female"  
 /dev\_stage="Post natal day 5 to 13"  
 /clone\_lib="Mouse Organ of Corti cDNA pBluescript"  
 /note="Organ: Organ of Corti; Vector: pBluescript; The  
 organ of Corti (OC) was fine dissected from a total of 386  
 OC as follows: 102 samples from post-natal (P) day 5; 72  
 from P6; 60 from P7; 46 from P8; 18 from P9; 20 from P10;  
 14 from P12 and 24 from P13. After killing animals by  
 cervical dislocation followed by decapitation, the bulla  
 was removed and opened in Leibowitz medium. The bony  
 capsule of the cochlea was chipped away, stria vascularis  
 and spiral ligament were removed and the sensory  
 epithelium was carefully dissected out of the modiolus.  
 Total RNA was extracted using the micro Fasttrack kit  
 (catalog # K1593-02; Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA), according  
 to manufacturer's instructions. Reverse transcription and  
 library construction were carried out with the Uni-Zap XR  
 vector kit (catalog # 237211, Stratagene) and Uni-Zap XR  
 Gigapack III Gold Cloning kit (catalog # 237612), both  
 from Stratagene (La Jolla, CA, USA), according to  
 manufacturer's instructions. Briefly: 1.5 ug mRNA was  
 reverse transcribed using a hybrid oligo(dT) linker-primer  
 that contains an Xho I site. First strand synthesis was  
 primed with the linker- primer and transcribed using  
 Moloney murine leukemia virus reverse transcriptase  
 (MMV-RT) and 5-methyl dCTP. The second strand was  
 synthesized with DNA polymerase and RNase H. Complementary  
 DNA was blunt ended with Pfu DNA polymerase, ligated with  
 EcoR I adapters in the presence of ligase and digested  
 with Xho I. The cDNA was sequentially size fractionated  
 over Pharmacia Size Sep400 (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA)  
 and Clontech Chroma Spin-1000 (Clontech, Uppsala, Sweden)  
 columns to enrich for cDNAs greater than 400bp and 1000  
 bp, respectively. The cDNA was then directionally ligated  
 to the Uni-Zap XR vector, which had been pre-digested with  
 EcoR I and Xho I. The phagemid was packaged with Gigapak  
 III Gold and, upon titration on XLI Blue MRF<sup>+</sup> cells, the  
 yield of the phage library was estimated to be 11,100,000  
 recombinants. Stratagene's ExAssist Interference  
 resistance helper phage (catalogue # 211203) was adopted  
 to rescue plasmid DNA from the phages. Upon plating of the  
 rescued library, individual cDNA clones were selected and  
 grown in 96-well, 2 ml growth plate. Plasmid DNA was  
 purified from 200 ul of saturated culture with the  
 Concert96(TM) plasmid purification kit (Invitrogen,  
 Carlsbad, CA) as instructed by the manufacturer. ESTs from  
 the 5' end of the cDNA clones were generated with the  
 universal M13 reverse primer (CAGGAACAGCTATGACC) and 25%  
 strength BigDye terminator sequencing chemistry (Applied  
 Biosystems, Foster City, CA). Sequencing reactions were  
 performed on MJ Tetrad thermal cyclers (MJ Research,  
 Waltham, MA), and analyzed on 3700 automated capillary  
 sequencers using POP5 polymer (Applied Biosystems, Foster  
 City, CA). The frequency distribution of the library is  
 as follows: 72% of genes have 1 copy; 14.3% 2; 12% 3-10;  
 1.4% 11-50 and 0.1% 51-150. As to gene function, 45% of  
 genes are present in GenBank and have known function; 23%  
 have hits in GenBank, but do not have assigned function;  
 12% are uncharacterized ESTs and 20% are unidentified."

## ORIGIN

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Query Match      6.5%; Score 54.4; DB 13; Length 278;
Best Local Similarity 53.2%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 115; Conservative 0; Mismatches 101; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 610 ACTTCGGTGTGACGAGTGTGAATTCATTCATGTCACGCAAAACCTGTGTCGCTGCGCTTTT 669
Db 12 ACTGCTCTTCCAAAGTCCGAAGTTCMAATCCAGCAACCATGCTGCTCACAACAC 71

QY 670 TTCAGAGTCAATCAAGGCACAAATACGAGTGGCGTAAACACGTAGATTCGTATTTA 729
Db 72 CCATACAGGATCTGATGCCCTCTCTCTGCTGCTGTAAGACATCTACAGTGTACTTACA 131

QY 730 GCTTATAGAGTAGGAACGAGAGTGTAAACCAACCATTAATGATTAACTTTTCAAAAC 789
Db 132 TATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATA 191

QY 790 AAGCCATATAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 825
Db 192 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 227

RESULT 12
LOCUS BX403488/1
DEFINITION BX403488 Homo sapiens PLACENTA Homo sapiens cDNA clone CLOBA002ZE10
VERSION BX403488
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Li, W.B., Gruber, C., Jesse, J., and Polayes, D.
TITLE Full-length cDNA libraries and normalization
JOURNAL Unpublished (2001)
COMMENT Genoscope
Genoscope - Centre National de Sequencage
BP 191 91006 EVRY cedex - France
Email: seqref@genoscope.cns.fr, Web : www.genoscope.cns.fr
Library was constructed by Life Technologies, a division of
Invitrogen. This sequence belongs to sequence cluster 7316.r
Contact : Feng Liang Email : fliang@lifetech.com URL :
http://fulllength.invitrogen.com/ Invitrogen Corporation 1600
Faraday Avenue Genoscope sequence ID : CLOBA002ZE10FPL.

FEATURES
source
1. .539
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/clone="CLOBA002ZE10"
/tissue_type="PLACENTA"
/clone_lib="Homo sapiens PLACENTA"
/note="vector: pCMVSPORT 6; 1st strand cDNA was primed
with a NotI-oligo(dT) primer. Five prime end enriched,
double-strand cDNA was digested with Not I and cloned into
the Not I and EcoRV sites of the pCMVSPORT 6 vector.
Library was not normalized."

ORIGIN
Query Match      6.5%; Score 54.4; DB 13; Length 539;
Best Local Similarity 55.0%; Pred. No. 25;
Matches 88; Conservative 7; Mismatches 65; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 TTTTTCAGATCAATCAAGGCACAAATACGAGTGGCGTAAACACGTAGATTCGAT 725
Db 301 TTTTATTTAAAAAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATA 242

QY 726 TTTTACGTATAGAGTAGGACGAGAGTGTAAACACCATTAATGATTAACTTTGA 785
Db 241 TTTTATTTTAAAAAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATA 182

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QY 786 AAACACGCCATAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 825
Db 181 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 142

RESULT 13
LOCUS CKJ55159/c
DEFINITION CKJ55159 Triticum aestivum FGAS: Talt2 Triticum aestivum cDNA,
mRNA sequence.
ACCESSION CKJ55159
VERSION CKJ55159.1 GI:38976978
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE Triticum aestivum (bread wheat)
ORGANISM Triticum aestivum

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Allard, F., Crosby, W.L., Danyluk, J., Eudes, F., Frick, M., Gaudet, D.,
Genswein, B., Graf, R., Gulick, P., Hrycan, L.D., Laroche, A.,
Links, M.G., McCarthy, E.L., Monroy, A., Muzak, I., Nilsson, D.,
Penniket, C., Roach, J.L. and Sarhan, F.
TITLE Functional Genomics of Abiotic Stress In Wheat and Canola Crops
JOURNAL Unpublished (2003)
COMMENT Contact: Wm L Crosby
Bioinformatics
University of Saskatchewan, Department of Computer Science
1C101 Engineering Building, 57 Campus Drive, Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan, S7N 5A9, Canada
Tel: 306 966 1763
Fax: 306 966 2033
Email: fgas_est@cs.usask.ca
This sequence is the direct result of the Base calling software
Phred (default parameters). It is the raw base calls. To aid in the
identification of the high quality insert the software Lucy
(default parameters) has been run on this sequence. Lucy identified
the region [127,285].
Plate: Talt260 row: D column: 01.

FEATURES
source
1. .872
/organism="Triticum aestivum"
/mol_type="mRNA"
/cultivar="Wheat line CI 14106"
/db_xref="taxon:4565"
/lab_host="DH5 alpha"
/clone_lib="Triticum aestivum FGAS: Talt2"
/note="Organ: Crown; Vector: pGEM-T; SSH (suppression
subtractive hybridization) cDNA library from genotype
CI14106 cold hardened at 2 C for 1 day (24 H) (tester) and
subtracted against genotype Norstar cold hardened at 2 C
for 21 days and 49 days (equal amount of cDNA pooled
together before subtraction, driver). Nitro-pyrole
anchored oligo-dT priming and non-directional cloning."

ORIGIN
Query Match      6.4%; Score 54.2; DB 14; Length 872;
Best Local Similarity 60.5%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 89; Conservative 0; Mismatches 58; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 679 AAATCAAGGCACAAATACGAGTGGCGTAAACACGTAGATTCGTATTTAGTATAGA 738
Db 312 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAATAGAAATAGAAATAGAAATAGAAATAGAAATAGAAATAGAA 253

QY 739 AGTAGGAACCAAGAGTGTAAACCAACCATTAATGATTAACTTTTGAACACGCCATA 798
Db 252 AGTGAGAAAAAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATAATA 193

QY 799 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 825
Db 192 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 166

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